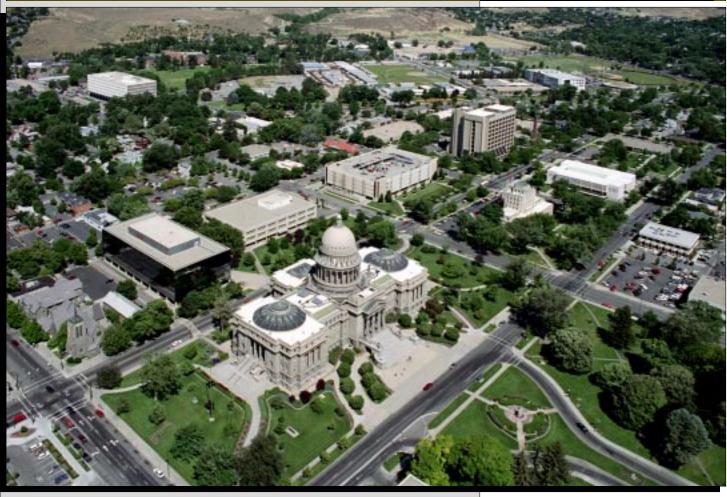
State of Idaho

# Capitol Mall Master Plan

and

Courthouse Building
Remodel Planning





DPW Project No. 00-006 November, 2000





#### Credits

#### State of Idaho

Governor

Dirk Kempthorne

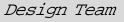
Permanent Building Fund Advisory Council

Robert Yamashita, Chairman Dolores Crow, Vice Chairman Glenn Arrington Gordon Crow Paul Durant

Department of Administration

Pam Ahrens, Director

Larry Osgood, Administrator Division of Public Works



Leatham-Krohn-Van Ocker, Architects Lead Architects and Planners

CSHQA, A Professional Association Engineering and Technical Consultants

Quinn Evans Architects
Historical Preservation Consultants





#### Contents

	Page No.
Introduction	1
Executive Summary	2
Goals and Objectives	4

#### Section 1

Planning and Urban Design

Mall Identity and Definition	8
Land Use	10
Vehicular Circulation	12
Parking and Public Access	14
Pedestrian Circulation	16
Open Space and Landscape Treatment	18
Utilities and Infrastructure	20
Building and Facility Useage	22

### **Section 11**Buildings and Facilities 25

Buildings 1-17 (See Tabs)	26
Facility Space Assessment	43
Parking Assessment	48

#### Section 111

Capital Improvements

Short Term Projects and Costs	5 2
Mid Term Projects and Costs	5 3
County Courthouse Expansion	5 5

51

Appendix Parts A, B, and C Under Separate Cover

#### Tab Index

Building No. Tab No.	Building Name
1	State Capitol
2	Joe R. Williams
3	Len B. Jordan
4	State Parking Garage
5	Pete T. Cenarrusa
6	Division of Public Works
7	Commission for the Blind
8	Alexander House
9	954 Jefferson
10	County Courthouse
11	Supreme Court
12	State Library
13	Industrial Administration
14	3rd Street Annex
15	Assay Office
16	Capitol Park Plaza
17	590 Washington



#### Introduction

#### Dynamic Document

The Capitol Mall Master Plan is an inventory and assessment of Capitol Mall facilities and properties as well as a short and long range planning tool. It has been developed to evaluate Capitol Mall buildings and infrastructure, to analyze present and projected user agency needs, and to serve as a planning framework for future capital improvements and property acquisitions. The project has been propelled by a number of factors including the following:

- The need for current and comprehensive facility and property data.
- The ongoing need for additional and / or reconfigured agency floor space.
- The need for Capitol Mall traffic, pedestrian, and parking improvements.
- The state's acquisition of the Ada County Courthouse Building.

Most importantly , the Master Plan is intended to be a "dynamic" document, able to be easily modified, refined, and updated over time. It is essentially an electronic database of building and user agency information in text, numerical, and graphic form. The information will be an invaluable resource in future space planning, capitol improvement planning, and in the development of each agency's 5 year facility needs plan.

#### Mall History

In 1905, fifteen years after Idaho became the  $43^{\rm rd}$  state, the Idaho State Legislature created a Capitol Building Commission to acquire a site for and oversee construction of a new State Capitol Building. Construction on the building began in 1905 and continued over a 15 year period. Since that time, as the needs of state government have grown, additional properties have been aquired and facilities built in what has come to be known as Capitol Mall.

Most of the original buildings used by state government, located east of the statehouse between State Street and Jefferson, have since been replaced with newer structures built following completion of the Idaho State Capitol Plan in 1969. This plan was produced by a consortium of leading architectural firms and established the framework for Capitol Mall as it exists today. Capitol Mall presently includes properties on 20 city blocks. Of the 19 state owned Capitol Mall buildings, 15 are currently in use by the state and 17 are included in this study. These buildings account for nearly one million rentable square feet of floor area.

#### Planning Process

The Master Planning Team, headed by Leatham-Krohn-Van Ocker, Architects, was retained by the State of Idaho in August of 1999 and began work on Part 1 of the project shortly thereafter. Part 1 involved collecting and compiling existing data on all Capitol Mall facilities and agencies in order to precisely define the required scope of the balance of the project. Parts 11 and 111 of the project were begun simultaneously in November. Part 11 involved investigating a broad range of development options for the County Courthouse property and Part 111 consisted of comprehensive land use and facility space planning for the balance of Capitol Mall properties and facilities.

Supplemental information about Capitol Mall facilities and user agencies was obtained through the use of questionnaires and follow up interviews with departmental representatives. Building plans were generated in electronic format and space utilization was documented and evaluated. Parking throughout the Mall area was assessed, as were a number of planning and urban design issues. Land use, facility, and capital improvement recommendations were formulated in the Spring of 2000, and refined and revised in meetings with Department of Administration personnel and State government leadership.



State Capitol



Alexander House

#### Executive Summary

#### Master Plan

The Capitol Mall Master Plan is both a planning document and facility database. Its purpose is to assess current conditions, project future needs, and chart a course of both short and long term action. As a facility database, Capitol Mall Master Plan is an invaluable planning tool that can be used to aid decision making relative to facilities, space utilization, and capital improvements. Furthermore, given the electronic nature of the database, the information can be easily modified and updated over time. The Capitol Mall Master Plan consolidates facility and user agency information that was heretofore located in a multitude of different areas. The Capitol Mall Master Plan may also serve as a model for the creation of a Statewide Facilities Master Plan at some point in the future.

#### Project Goals

There are five all encompassing goals for the Capitol Mall Master Plan project. The first goal is to assure the continued viability of Capitol Mall as the administrative center of Idaho State Government. This goal suggests the long term need for adequate land for future facilities, and adequate parking and infrastructure to support those facilities. The second goal is to promote the efficient and effective use of Capitol Mall properties and facilities. Here the importance of wise and fiscally responsible facility and property management is underscored. The third goal is to create an improved sense of Capitol Mall identity and cohesiveness. This goal points to the integral and essential place of departments and agencies in the proper functioning of State government. The fourth goal is to improve accessibility to and circulation between Capitol Mall facilities. Here the importance of State government's accessibility to the public and its cooperative and interdependent nature is recognized. The fifth and last goal is to develop Capitol Mall facility documentation, assessment, and planning tools. This goal reiterates the State's commitment to prudent facility planning and ongoing public accountability.

#### Capitol Mall

Capitol Mall is a group of State owned facilities and properties on the northeastern edge of downtown Boise. These buildings and grounds are situated on twenty different city blocks. Most of the properties are located to the east of the State Capitol Building north and south of State Street. The most remote facilities are three along Main Street and one at the corner of Jefferson and 9th. The visual and functional spine of Capitol Mall is State Street. State Street also carries one of the highest volumes of car and truck traffic in the Capitol Mall area. This presents a serious safety hazard for pedestrians, particularly those moving between the Statehouse and the Joe R. Williams and Len B. Jordan Buildings. State Street is also located within just a few feet from the rear of the State Capitol Building. The proximity of the Statehouse to a public street and curbside parking presents yet another type of security concern.



Capitol Mall



County Courthouse



#### Buildings and Parking

Capitol Mall consists of 19 State owned buildings and 24 State owned surface parking lots. The oldest buildings date to the turn of the 20th Century and the most recent to the late nineteen seventies and early nineteen eighties. Capitol Mall facilities include fourteen buildings housing the State's constitutional officers, their staffs, and departments and agencies representing all three branches of State government; four buildings owned but not currently used by the State; and one parking garage. The fourteen buildings currently used by State departments and agencies account for over 700,000 square feet of useable floor area, nearly 875,000 square feet of rentable floor area, and almost 1,000,000 square feet of gross floor area. Most buildings are at or over capacity. Capitol Mall's one multi-level parking garage has 567 parking spaces. When added to the State's in-use owned and leased surface lots, there are 1,526 off-street parking spaces available for staff and visitor use. The present ratio of parking spaces to floor area and the ratio of parking spaces to the number of FTES greatly exceeds municipal and industry standards.

#### Capital Improvements

Capitol Mall facilities offer limited room for either internal growth or personnel relocations. Internal growth may account for as many as 113 additional FTES in Capitol Mall facilities by 2005, and as many as 370 by 2010. In addition, there are a number of agencies that presently lease space in the Boise area; many primarily due to lack of space in Capitol Mall facilities. A number of these agencies, divisions, or bureaus should, for reasons of efficiency, economy, or both, be back on Capitol Mall. The need for additional space is compounded when the potential impacts of the possible Capitol Building Renovation Project are considered. To address these space needs, short, mid, and long term capital improvements are proposed. Short term improvements include the renovation and expansion of the County Courthouse building, a new parking structure on Washington Street, and Phase 1 of a plan to convert a portion of State Street to a pedestrian concourse. Short term cost projections are estimated at approximately 24 million dollars. Mid term improvements include either a new office tower on the north side of the Pete T. Cenarrusa Building or a new low-rise office building on the State Library Block, and Phase 2 of the pedestrian concourse development. Mid term cost projections are estimated between 11 and 17 million dollars. Long term capital improvement options include multi-use development at the east and west ends of Capitol Mall.

#### County Courthouse

The County Courthouse Building was purchased by the State of Idaho at the end of 1999. The historic 1939 Works Progress Administration building provides the State with the opportunity to address future space needs, develop additional meeting, conference and reception spaces, and put to State use what had been an island of county government within Capitol Mall. The renovation and expansion plan calls for a four story plus basement addition on the north side of the building facing State Street. This addition will result in a much improved State Street facade and major entrance, allow the development of better vertical circulation and handicap accessibility within the building, and facilitate construction of a below grade connection to the Capitol Mall tunnel system. Very long term, the opportunity exists to develop two additional freestanding buildings on the south side of the existing structure.



Capitol Mall Improvements



County Courthouse Expansion Concept View from State Street

#### Master Plan Goals and Objectives

#### Gbal I

Assure the continued viability of Capitol Mall as the administrative center of Idaho State Government.

#### **Objectives**

- Identify potential development sites within the Capitol Mall area to provide land for both short and long term projected facility space needs.
- Develop new facilities and remodel existing facilities to allow for maximum functional flexibility and potential use by a variety of State agencies.
- Provide adequate off street parking in conjunction with any and all new Capitol Mall office space development.
- Upgrade antiquated and inefficient infrastructure and utility systems and make provisions for new technologies.

#### Chal II

Promote the efficient and effective use of Capitol Mall property and facilities.

#### **Objectives**

- Preserve larger tracts of developable land for major, large scale and/or long term development needs.
- Equitably allocate Capitol Mall space to departments and agencies through the use of standardized procedures and formulas.
- Locate agencies in State owned Capitol Mall space in lieu of leased space when both functionally appropriate and economically advantageous to the State and the specific agency.
- Minimize duplication of facility common space and amenities by grouping or co-locating agencies and departments with like or compatible missions.

#### Chal III

Create an improved sense of Capitol Mall identity and cohesiveness.

#### **Objectives**

- Encourage further development within and discourage future development beyond specifically defined Capitol Mall boundaries.
- Reinforce the concept of "mall" or "concourse" along State Street.
- Develop new buildings to relate functionally as well as aesthetically to both existing and proposed Capitol Mall structures.
- Standardize and enhance urban design features and landscape treatment within the mall area.



#### Goal IV

Improve accessibility to and circulation between Capitol Mall facilities.

#### **Objectives**

- Decrease the ratio of the number of off-street parking spaces to the number of Capitol Mall employees, and the ratio of the number of off-street parking spaces to the amount of Capitol Mall useable floor area.
- Increase the availability of conveniently located off-street short and long term visitor parking.
- Enhance and expand both above and below grade pedestrian linkages between Capitol Mall facilities.
- Minimize vehicular traffic and related congestion and pedestrian safety problems on State
   Street

#### Goal V

Develop Capitol Mall facility documentation, assessment, and planning tools.

#### **Objectives**

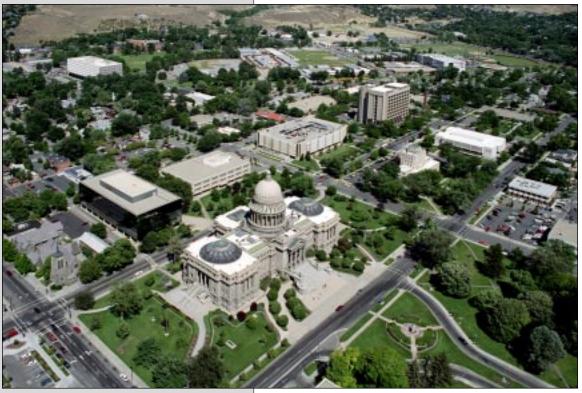
- Develop base line data on all Capitol Mall facilities and agencies.
- Create standardized facility assessment and planning tools and methodologies in easy to use electronic format.
- Use baseline data and developed methodologies to help identify facility needs and plan for agency and department change and growth.
- Utilize facility assessment and planning tools as a framework for the development of a comprehensive, fully computerized statewide facility database.



State Street Looking West



State Capitol Looking North



State Capitol and Capitol Mall Looking East

6

# Capitol Mall Existing Conditions



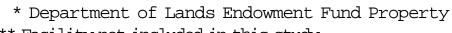
P15 Assay Office

\* P16 Capitol Park Plaza

\* P17 590 Washington

\* P18 800 W. State \*\* \* P19 512 W. Bannock \*\*





<sup>\*\*</sup> Facility not included in this study



#### Capitol Mall Context

Mall Identity and Definition

Land Use

Vehicular Circulation

Parking and Public Access

Pedestrian Circulation

Open Space and Landscape Treatment

Utilities and Infrastructure

Building Useage and Facility Development

Section 1



# Planning and Urban Design

#### Mall Identity and Definition

#### *Analysis*

- Capitol Mall is the group of State-owned facilities and properties around and including the State Capitol Building. Although the "Mall" is generally thought of as the blocks adjoining State Street between 3rd and 8th, bounded on the north by Washington and on the south by Jefferson, the State's downtown properties are also located on another dozen blocks outside this area. The most remote of these front on Main Street between 2nd and 4th. All blocks that make up Capitol Mall are rectangular and relatively flat. Most streets in the area have two traffic lanes with curbside parking on both sides. Mature trees and well developed landscaping characterize both privately owned and Stateowned properties.
- Little in the Capitol Mall area distinguishes Stateowned facilities from nearby private facilities except building scale, the amount of adjoining open space, and to a lesser extent, building color and material. Capitol Mall signage lacks uniformity and Mall boundries or edges are for the most part imperceptible. Motorists and pedestrians have little way of knowing where private sector professional office facilities stop, and where State governmental facilities begin.

#### Recommendations

- Create a Capitol Mall District, establish boundaries, and consolidate development of new office and parking facilities within this area.
- Reinforce the "mall" concept along State Street through development of a Capitol Mall pedestrian concourse between 4th and 8th Streets.
- Encourage the continued use of light colored cementitious materials on the exterior of new structures to reflect and complement the precedent set by the Mall's larger buildings.
- Develop a palette of customized pedestrian amenities to give the Capitol Mall District a unique aesthetic character (e.g. benches, planters, trash receptacles, light poles, etc.)
- Develop a Capitol Mall District signage system to include standardized mall identification, building identification, informational, and directional signs.
- Develop a comprehensive Capitol Mall District lighting plan to improve and standardize both the quality and character of street, walkway, building, and facade light fixtures and illumination levels.



State Street / County Courthouse and State Capitol





LBJ Building

State Library Building



5th and State / Pete T. Cenarrusa Building

 $P_{2}$ 





#### Land Use

#### *Analysis*

- The blocks and properties that comprise what is known as Capitol Mall are located in the Downtown Planning Area and designated as "Mixed Use" in the Boise City Comprehensive Plan. Adopted City policies for this area include those promoting and encouraging a continued mix of uses including governmental offices; development of additional civic open space; implementation of "new urbanism" planning and design principles; and enhancement of street level pedestrian circulation and activity. Existing zoning designations in the Capitol Mall area include A, Open land; C-5, Central Business; L-0, Limited Office; and R-O, Residential Office. While specific land uses surrounding Capitol Mall facilities and properties are predominantly commercial and professional office, other uses including civic, religious and residential also exist.
- Given the size, location, and configuration of existing Capitol Mall facilities, the blocks containing the Statehouse, the Joe R. Williams and Len B. Jordan Buildings, the State Parking Garage, and the Supreme Court Building appear to be developed at or close to their maximum reasonable capacity. By contrast, the 8th Street and Washington Street Parking Lot blocks, the Pete T. Cenarrusa Building block, and both blocks east of 4th Street are presently underutilized and offer the best opportunities for further development.

#### Recommendations

- Work with the City of Boise to create a Capitol Mall Zoning District with land use, density, height, setback, parking, and landscaping standards appropriate to large-scale institutional development.
- Locate major new office development required to accommodate agency growth and relocations on blocks adjacent to State Street, with entrances oriented toward State Street wherever possible.
- Locate major new parking facilities at or near the perimeter of the Capitol Mall District, outside the six block core area bounded by Washington, Jefferson, 4th, and 8th Streets.
- Limit new buildings and building additions to four stories in height on the south side of State Street to minimize winter shadows across State Street and across the proposed pedestrian concourse.
- Limit new buildings and building additions to four stories in height on blocks adjacent to the State Capitol block to preserve the pre-eminence and monumentality of the Statehouse.



Federal Building





6th and Franklin (Private Professional Office)

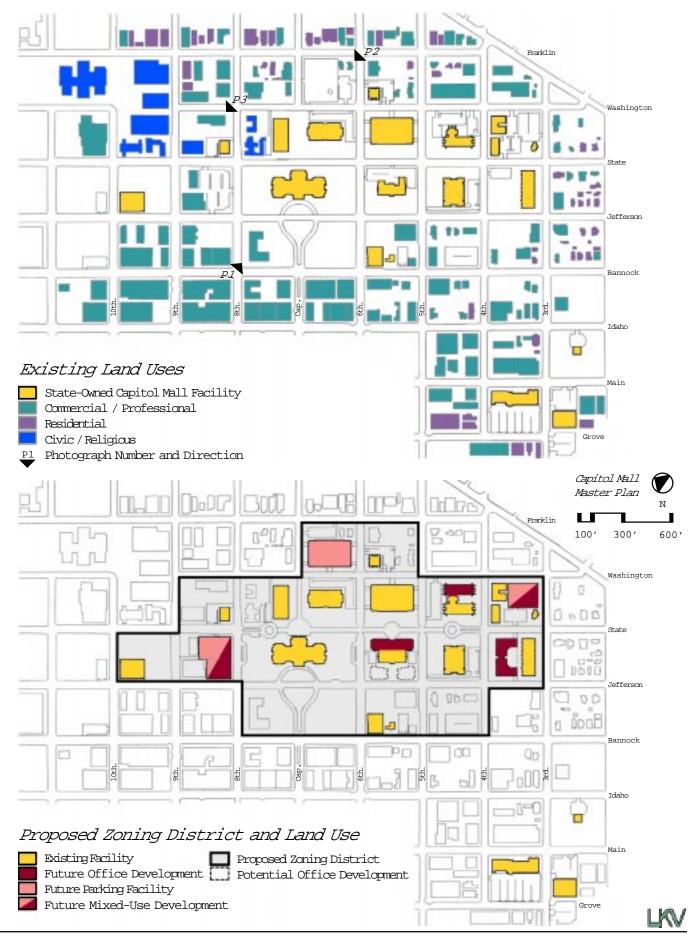




Old Carnegie Library Building (Private Law Office)







#### Vehicular Circulation

#### Analysis

- Capitol Mall lies at the eastern edge of the city's one-way grid system. With the exception of State and Bannock, most major Capitol Mall streets are one-way.
- East and west bound traffic in the core area of Capitol Mall is handled primarily by State Street. State Street is two-way, runs immediately behind the Statehouse, and carries a high percentage of east and west bound through traffic. Washington Street, a block north of State, is a little used two-way street that's discontinuous at Ninth. Jefferson Street, a block south of State, is one-way west bound, runs immediately in front of the Statehouse, and transitions to residential at the west end of the Central Business District. South of the Mall's core area, east and west bound traffic is handled by a one-way couplet consisting of Main and Idaho Streets.
- North and south bound traffic in the Capitol Mall area is also handled by one-way couplets; the 8th / Capitol Blvd. and 9th Street couplet and the 5th and 6th Street couplet. Of the two, the former carries a higher percentage of through traffic as a result of better access to North End neighborhoods and the Downtown Core.
- The volume of traffic on State Street behind the State Capitol Building creates serious congestion and pedestrian safety problems. Washington and Jefferson Streets, by contrast, are underutilized and have the potential to form an effective east and west bound one-way couplet.

#### Recommendations

- Develop a one-way Washington/Jefferson Street couplet between Fort and 9th Streets to divert cross-town traffic around rather than through Capitol Mall.
- Close State Street to all but emergency and maintenance vehicles between 4th and 8th Streets to alleviate congestion and safety hazards on the north side of the Capitol Building, and potential congestion at the proposed north entrance to the County Courthouse Building Expansion.
- Add an additional westbound lane to Bannock Street between Capitol Blvd. and 8th Street to divert northbound vehicles from Capitol to 8th at Bannock rather than Jefferson.
- Provide direct and/or convenient vehicular access to new Capitol Mall parking facilities from the proposed Washington/Jefferson couplet.



State Street Congestion





Washington Street Looking West

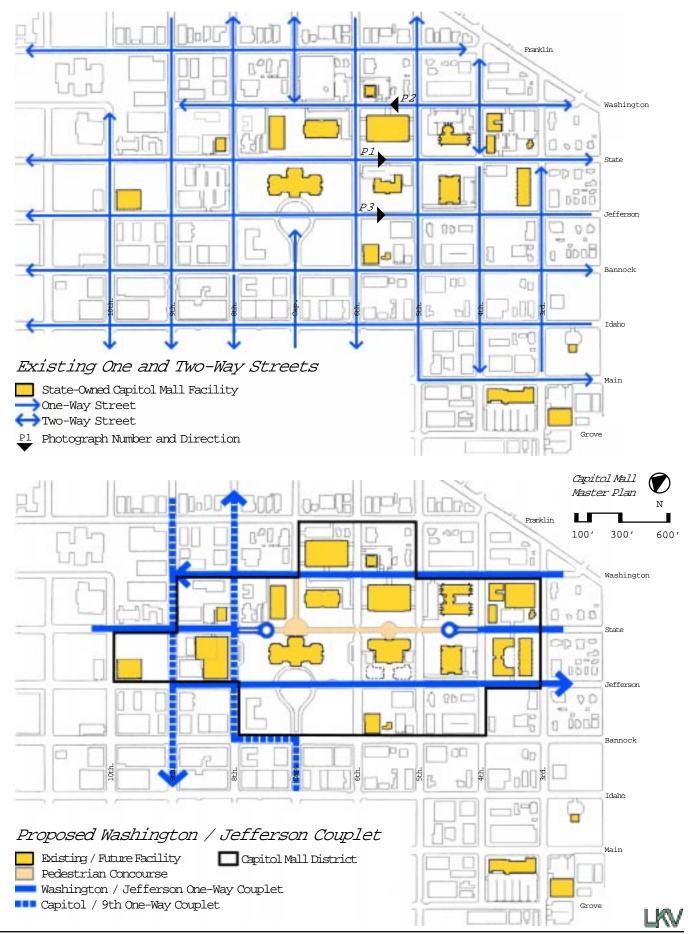
P



Jefferson Street Looking East







#### Parking and Public Access

#### Analysis

- Capitol Mall parking consists of the State Parking Garage, approximately 24 surface parking lots, and curbside parking marked and metered by the City. Of the State's roughly 1,600 off-street parking spaces, approximately two thirds are in surface lots and the remaining one third are in the State Parking Garage. The number of Capitol Mall FIEs and other personnel per off-street parking space is approximately 1.47, and the amount of useable Capitol Mall floor area per off-street parking space is approximately 458 square feet. When compared with typical private sector office development, this ratio of floor area to number of parking spaces is quite high, and suggests the need for additional off-street Capitol Mall parking.
- Although a small number of off-street visitor spaces are provided, Capitol Mall relies heavily on metered curbside spaces for short-term visitor parking. Most but not all Capitol Mall buildings have an adequate number of accessible parking spaces within a reasonable distance of at least one building entrance. The Statehouse, 954 Jefferson Building, and Capitol Park Plaza are notable exceptions. Curbside short-term pick-up and drop-off areas for cars, buses, and vanpool vans are generally lacking throughout the Mall. Although Capitol Mall is served by several City bus routes, only one bus shelter exists within the care area.

#### Recommendations

- Provide additional off street parking to better meet current demand as well as provide for projected facility expansions.
- Provide new off street employee parking in multistory or basement parking garages in lieu of developing numerous additional surface lots.
- Develop a new centrally located, multi-story parking facility on the north side of Washington Street between 6th and 7th Streets to meet current and short term needs.
- Plan to develop parking facilities in conjunction with future office development at the east and west ends of the Capitol Mall District to meet long term needs.
- Provide small, off street surface lots at new office facilities for visitor and handicap parking as well as drop off and pick up needs.
- Develop turn-outs on east and west sides of the Capitol Block with curbside pick up, drop off, and short term visitor parking.
- Provide screened loading/service areas at all new Capitol Mall facilities and in conjunction with major building remodels.
- Develop additional bus shelters and bus stop amenities at major intersections throughout Capitol Mall.



State Parking Garage





County Courthouse Parking Lot

P



8th Street Parking Lot

ΡĴ





#### Pedestrian Circulation

#### *Analysis*

- Pedestrian circulation in Capitol Mall occurs at both street level and below grade. Sidewalks in the public right of way and those within and through blocks are well developed, of adequate width, and in generally good repair. At street level, however, State Street provides a major hindrance to safe and convenient circulation between buildings. 5th and 6th Streets are also hindrances but to a much lesser extent. The only large, hard surfaced congregating space in Capitol Mall is the front of the Capitol. Although many parades, marches, and other functions end at the Statehouse steps, a safe, well-defined, and attractively developed pedestrian linkage between the Capitol and the Downtown Core is lacking. Also lacking is Capitol Mall's namesake, a true, pedestrian oriented "mall" type space not dominated by vehicular traffic.
- Capitol Mall's below grade tunnel system presently connects five of the State's nineteen Capitol Mall facilities. This tunnel provides easy, convenient inter-building circulation during inclement weather and safe circulation in the event of an emergency or disaster, with the possible exception of during localized flooding. The tunnel system should be extended; first to the County Courthouse Building Expansion, then to new Mall parking structures and major new office facilities.

#### *Recommendations*

- Develop a Capitol Mall pedestrian concourse between 4th and 8th Streets to provide a primary pedestrian link connecting major Capitol Mall facilities.
- Incorporate plaza spaces into the pedestrian concourse at building entrance locations and narrow or neck down street paving where the pedestrian concourse crosses north / southrunning streets.
- Provide direct and convenient pedestrian walkways from all parking lots and facilities to the pedestrian concourse and adjacent office buildings.
- Connect the existing pedestrian tunnel system to the proposed parking facility on Washington Street and to all new major office and multi-use facilities and additions along State Street and the pedestrian concourse.
- Improve pedestrian linkages to transit locations and between the Capitol Mall District and the Downtown Core via Capitol Blvd., 6th Street, and 8th Street.







Statehouse Sidewalk

5th Street Sidewalk



State Street at Capitol Building







State Street Sidewalk and Crosswalk at Capitol Building





#### Open Space and Landscape Treatment

#### *Analysis*

- Landscaped open space is one of the most unifying elements in Capitol Mall. There are six major areas of Capitol Mall open space. These are Capitol Park and the parkway at the terminus of Capitol Blvd.; the east and west lawns flanking the Statehouse; the lawn and plaza space on the south and west sides of the Len B. Jordan Building; the lawn in front of the County Courthouse Building; the lawn and fountain in front of the State Library Building; and the Assay Building block. Large expanses of grass and mature trees, primarily deciduous, characterize these "outdoor rooms". Large, hard-surfaced gathering spaces do not exist other than at the Statehouse steps.
- Virtually all Capitol Mall facilities have some degree of landscape treatment, though 954 Jefferson and Capitol Park Plaza rely entirely on street trees in the public right of way. Both building yards and larger areas of open space are attractively landscaped and well maintained. Seasonal plantings add visual interest and variety. A mixture of large canopy and smaller ornamental trees have been used effectively. Street tree plantings, however, lack order, consistency, and fail to make a strong visual statement. The Statehouse is the Mall's primary focal point, but little has been done to accentuate its visibility.

#### Recommendations

- Enhance the "campus" character of Capitol Mall through retention of generous landscaped setbacks between buildings and between buildings and adjacent streets.
- Develop design motifs and standards for walkway paving materials and edging, pedestrian amenities, signage, lighting, street tree planting, seasonal plantings, etc.
- Preserve and enhance views and vistas to and from significant buildings and urban design features.
- Surface the proposed pedestrian concourse with two or more complementary paving materials, emphasizing its continuity while accentuating the uniqueness of each individual block.
- Line the proposed pedestrian concourse with deciduous canopy trees punctuated with generous, open plazas at mid-block locations.
- Incorporate a major design feature in the center of each plaza area, i.e. flag cluster, statue, water feature, civic art, etc. and provide permanent seating groups at the perimeter.
- Enhance the landscape treatment on the south side of Washington Street, particularly if the street becomes the west bound leg of a Washington / Jefferson one-way couplet.





Capitol Blvd.



Capitol Mall

P3



Capitol Mall

State Street

Z



JRW Building Entrance Plaza

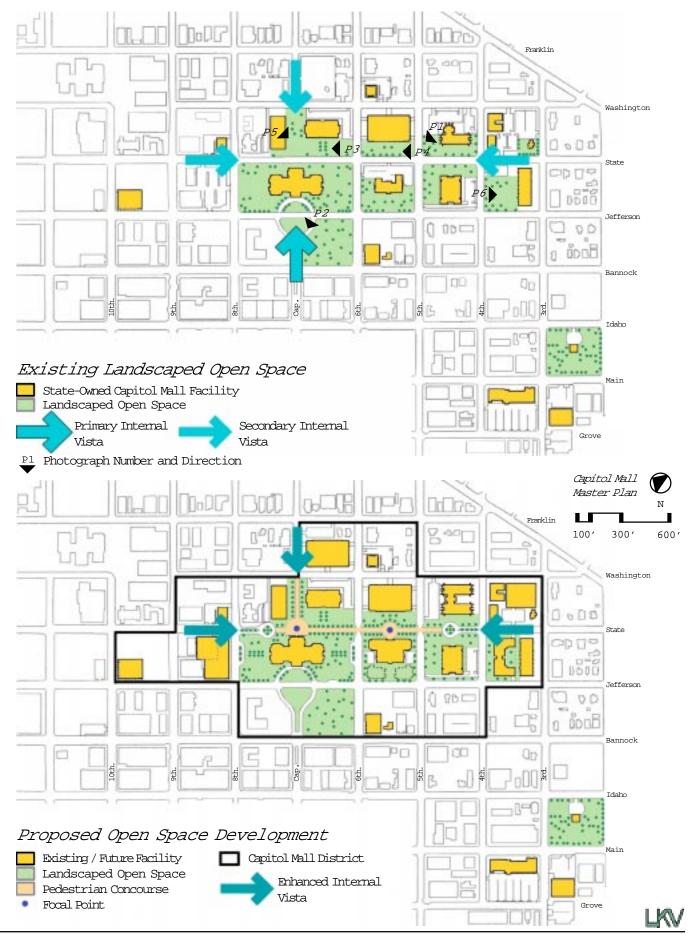
P



State Library Patio and Fountain

Pt





#### Utilities and Infrastructure

#### Analysis

- Central plant utilities, including chilled water supply and return lines, high pressure steam line, and condensate return line are supplied via the utility turnel to the State Capitol, Joe R. Williams, Len B. Jordan, Pete T. Cenarrusa, and Supreme Court Buildings. These same utilities are supplied to the State Library Building via underground piping and within the State Parking Garage via internal distribution.
- Geothermal water supply and return lines are supplied via the pedestrian tunnel to the State Capitol, Joe R. Williams, Len B. Jordan, State Parking Garage, and Pete T. Cenarrusa Buildings. Geothermal water is also provided to the Supreme Court Building via the pedestrian tunnel, and the State Library Building and Alexander House via underground piping. The Industrial Administration Building is provided with geothermal water service via the City of Boise and the Assay Office is provided with geothermal water service via the Boise Warm Springs Water District.
- Domestic, fire, and irrigation water is supplied via service lines connected to United Water main lines located throughout the Capitol Mall.
- Natural gas is supplied to state buildings via service lines connected to Intermountain Gas Company main lines throughout the Capitol Mall.
- Sanitary sewer service is provided via service lines connected to the City of Boise sanitary sewer mains located throughout the Capitol Mall.
- Storm water for the state buildings is handled by a combination of on-site storm water management techniques and collection by Ada County Highway District storm drain structures and piping.

#### Recommendations

- Relocate or modify existing utility mains, services, and associated structures that conflict with proposed building remodels, pedestrian and utility turnel expansions, and new building developments. Demolish and remove existing improvements that conflict with proposed development. Replace improvements damaged or altered during construction including curbs, gutters, sidewalks, pavement, landscaping, and irrigation.
- Extend utility services to new buildings and upgrade existing utility services as required for building remodels. Extend utility tunnel and/or pedestrian tunnel to new improvements not currently connected to underground infrastructure. Provide chilled water supply and return, high pressure steam, and condensate return from central plant and geothermal water from the state system to new improvements.
- Provide storm water management system for remodels, new buildings, and new parking facilities. New improvements may be allowed to continue draining storm water to the right of way per historical drainage rights, but may be required to pretreat and retain runoff on site.



State Parking Garage / Central Services





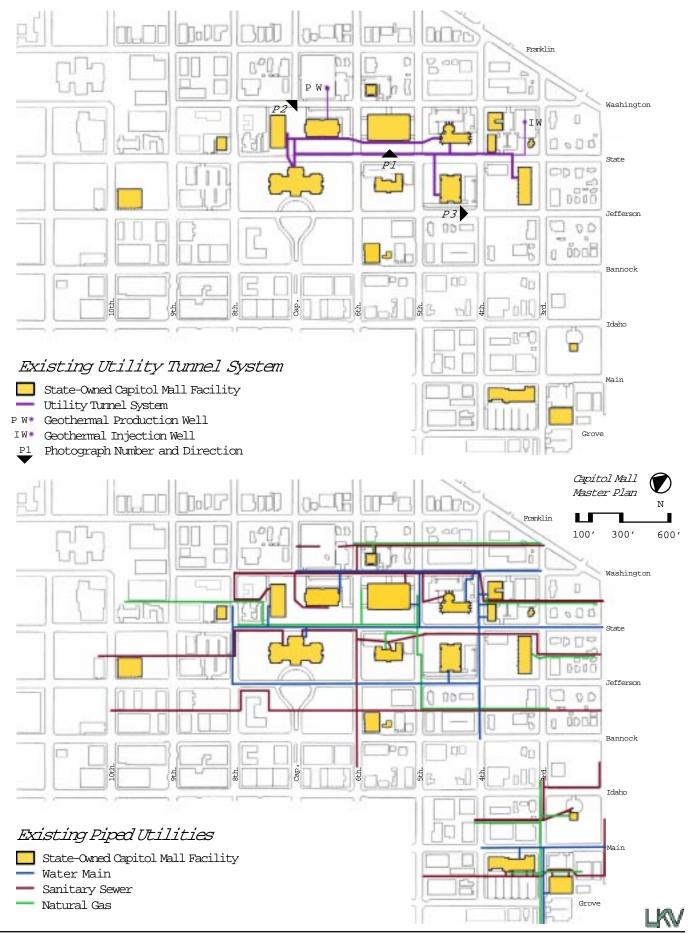
Washington Street Parking Lot / Geothermal Production Well Bldg.



Typical Right of Way Improvements

 $P_{\cdot}^{\cdot}$ 





#### Building Usage and Facility Development

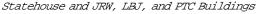
#### Analysis

- Of the 19 State owned facilities in Capitol Mall, 14 currently house State departments or agencies. The agencies, or portions thereof, that occupy these buildings provide primarily administrative and support service functions within Idaho State government. Most agencies that provide walk-in client services do so from field offices located outside Capitol Mall. A number of departments and smaller self-governing agencies that could benefit from being in a State owned facility and sharing common amenities presently lease space in other parts of the City.
- Most agencies that have a close working relationship with the Office of the Governor and the Legislature are appropriately located in buildings adjacent to the Statehouse. Similarly, most entities that require a high degree of public accessibility are located at ground level.
- Additional general office space is needed within Capitol Mall to meet both present and projected agency needs and to accommodate agencies and departments needing or desiring a Capitol Mall location. Additional meeting and conference space is also needed, especially large hearing rooms and reception spaces.

#### Recommendations

- Use existing Capitol Mall facilities and develop new facilities to accommodate departments and agencies requiring close physical proximity to the Executive and Legislative branches of State government.
- Renovate and expand the County Courthouse Building to meet short term needs, develop space adjacent to the Pete T. Cenarrusa or State Library Buildings to meet mid term needs, and develop additional buildings on the Public Works and 8th Street Parking Lot blocks to meet long term needs.
- Locate agencies requiring a high degree of interaction with the Governor and Legislature in buildings close to the Statehouse, and locate agencies requiring regular access by the public in buildings with good street access and availability of parking.
- Locate agencies or portions thereof requiring public accessibility on ground floors, and agencies or portions thereof requiring a high level of security or isolation on above or below grade flors.
- Co-locate smaller agencies in State owned buildings to increase efficiency and share common facilities and amenities.
- Develop major Capitol Mall meeting, conference, and reception spaces in the County Courthouse Building and other multi-tenant buildings.



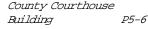






P1-4



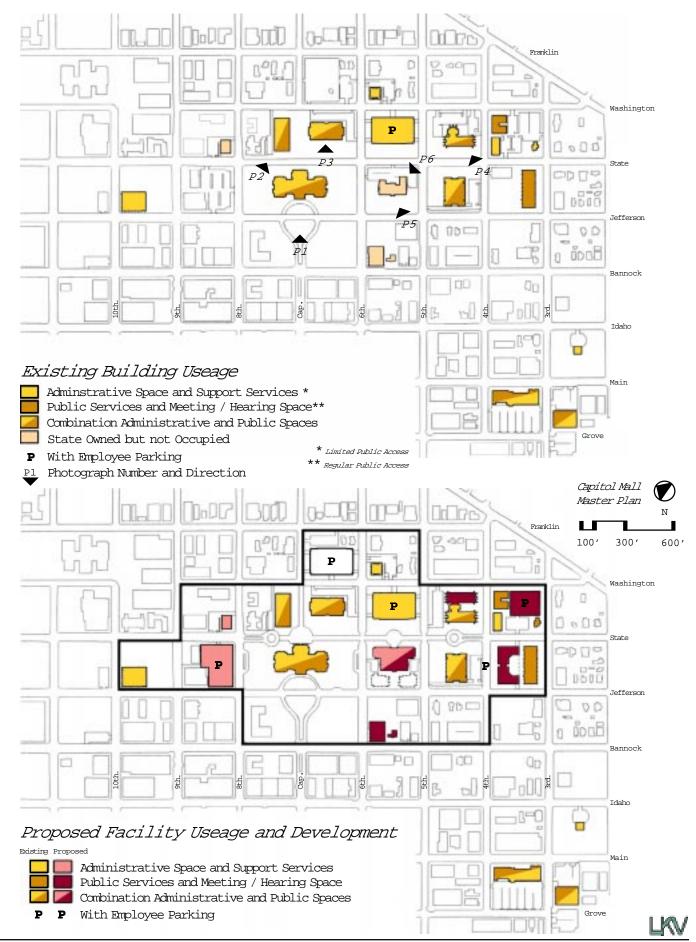






Future Development on County Courthouse Block







State Capitol Building



Len B. Jordan Building

24

#### Capitol Mall Buildings

	lding No. Building No. Name	Useable Sqr.Ft.	Rentable Sgr. Ft.	Gross Sgr. Ft.
1	State Capitol	114,665	157,929	199,583
2	Joe R. Williams	112,803	131,126	141,168
3	Len B. Jordan	68,238	90,540	96,902
4	State Parking Garage	21,479	37,116	41,002
5	Pete T. Cenarrusa	120,258	149,000	169,128
6	Division of Public Works	7,808	9,198	10,845
7	Commission for the Blind	30,300	34,073	39,373
8	Alexander House	2,959	3,307	3,874
9	954 Jefferson	33,333	38,734	41,641
10	County Courthouse	38,641	48,580	64,880
11	Supreme Court	53,140	58,677	64,750
12	State Library	30,849	34,289	36,309
13	Industrial Administration	80,037	92,397	104,054
14	3rd Street Annex	22,467	24,709	25,312
15	Assay Office	5,299	5,337	6,693
16	Capitol Park Plaza	28,470	32,718	34,905
17	590 Washington	4,150	4,834	5,682
Tota	ls	774,896	952,564	1,086,101

#### Section 11



## Buildings and Facilities

### State Capitol Building

Building No. 1

700 West Jefferson Street



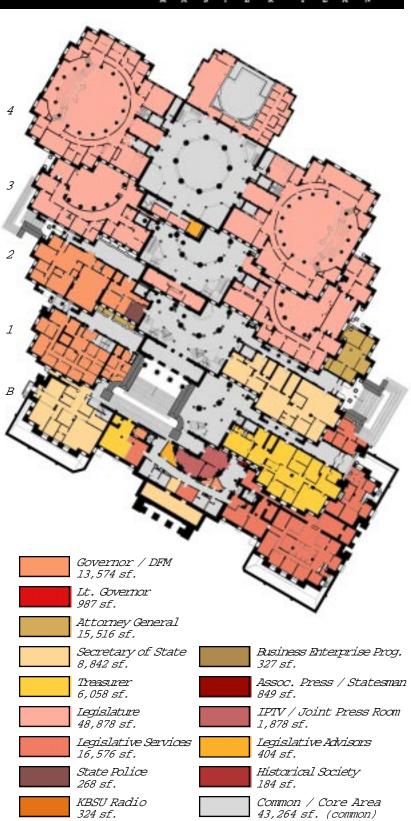
#### Description

- Size 114,665 useable sqr. ft.
   157,929 rentable sqr. ft.
   199,583 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 4 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1905 1920
- Architect Tourtellotte and Hummel
- Construction Reinforced concrete and steel structure with granite and sand stone exterior and interior marble veneer.
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Legislative Services Remodel / 1998
  - Entrance Remodels / 1997, 1992
  - Fire Reconstruction / 1993
  - Accessiblity Upgrades / 1990
  - Governor's Office Remodel / 1988
  - House and Senate Remodel / 1985

#### Recommendations

- Short and Long Term
  - See Capitol Building Master Plan
     DPW Project No. 99-014





### Joe R. Williams Building

Building No. 2

West State Street

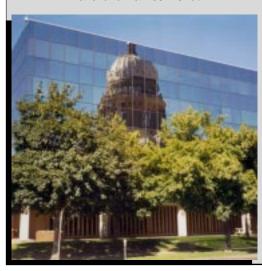
### Capitol Mall

#### Description

- Size 112,803 useable sqr. ft. 131,126 rentable sqr. ft. 141,168 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 5 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1976
- Architect Hummel, Hummel, Jones, and Shawver
- Construction Reinforced concrete with glass curtain walls
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Dept. of Insurance Remodel / 1999
  - Legislative Office Space / 1998
  - New Stair Tower / 1997

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Consolidate the office of the Attorney General in another Capitol Mall facility and use vacated 4th Floor space to accomodate the growth of other building departments or agencies currently in the building or to house another agency.
  - Relocate Legislative offices and Office of Performance Evaluations to another Capitol Mall facility and use vacated basement space for additional conference, training, and testing space.
- Long Term
  - Upgrade HVAC and temperature control systems to improve building air quality and thermal comfort.





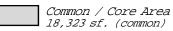
Performance Evaluations 1,952 sf.

Dept. of Insurance 22,493 sf.

9,707 sf.



Attorney General 8,974 sf.



### Len B. Jordan Building

Building No. 3

West State Street

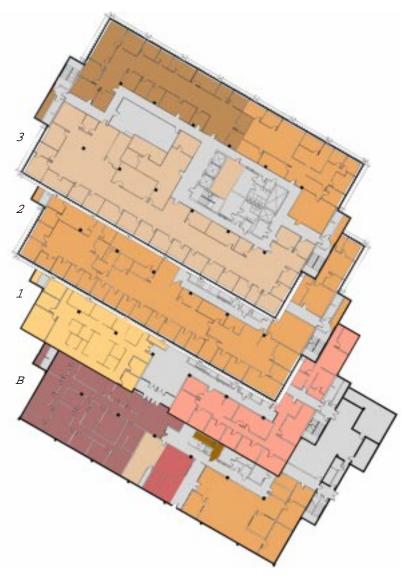
#### Description

- Size 68,238 useable sqr. ft. 90,540 rentable sqr. ft. 96,902 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 3 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1969
- Architect Wayland, Cline, and Smull, Architects
- Construction Reinforced cast-in-place and precast concrete with glass curtain walls
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Air Intake Project / 1998
  - Dept. of Admin. Remodel / 1998
  - Attorney General Remodel / 1996

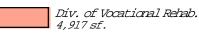
#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Consolidate the Office of the Attorney General in another Capitol Mall facility and use vacated basement space to accomodate the Dept. of Admin. Purchasing Division and allow for expansion of the Dept. of Education.
- Long Term
  - Provide for the relocation of Idaho Central Credit Union to street level space in this or another facility.
  - Clean exterior cladding panels and reseal joints.





- Dept. of Admin. 10,317 sf.
- 4,668 sf.
  - State Board of Education
- Dept. of Education 26,326 sf.



- I.C. Credit Union 698 sf.
  - Business Enterprise Prog. 4,112 sf.
- Div. of Professional / Technical Education / G.I.S
- Office of the Attorney General 6,463 sf.
  - Common / Core Area 22,302 sf. (common)

### State Parking Garage

Building No. 4

550 West State Street



#### Description

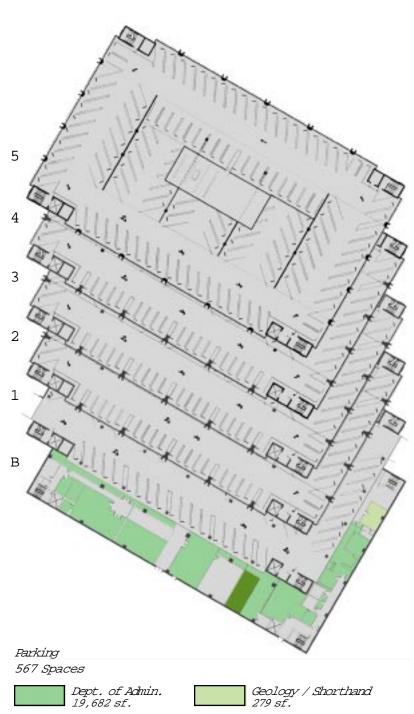
- Size 21,479 useable sqr. ft. \*
   37,116 rentable sqr. ft. \*
   41,002 gross sqr. ft. \*
- Floors 5 plus basement
   (All upper floors parking)
- Year(s) Constructed 1977
- Architect Cline, Smull, Hamill Associates
- Construction Reinforced precast and cast-in-place concrete.
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Copy Center Remodel / 1994
  - Surface Coating Repairs / 1989

\* Does not include parking levels.

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Repair cracks, corroded connections, and other weather related structural degradation.
- Long Term
  - Reassign parking following construction of second parking facility to allow this structure to primarily serve the Pete T. Cenarrusa Building, the County Courthouse Building, and other facilities at the eastern end of the Capitol Mall.





Dept. of Education

Attorney General

550 sf.

156 sf.

Governor 156 sf.

Dept. of Health & Welfare

Common / Core Area 15,637 sf. (common)

### Pete T. Cenarrusa Building

Building No. 5

450 West State Street



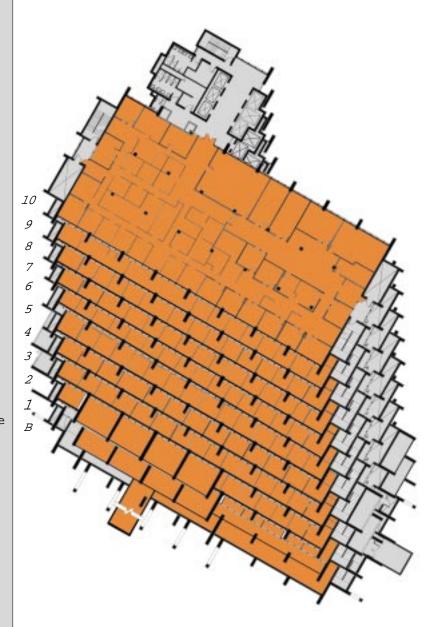
#### Description

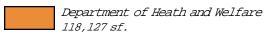
- Size 120,258 useable sqr. ft.
   149,000 rentable sqr. ft.
   169,128 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors -10 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1978
- Architect Lombard, Conrad, Hiatt
   Architects, P.A.
- Construction Composite steel frame with brick exterior
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Computer Room Remodel / 1998
  - Building Remodel / 1990
  - First Floor Remodel / 1988

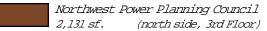
#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Modify space planning and partitioning as required to accommodate ongoing program changes within the Dept. of Health and Welfare.
- Long Term
  - Relocate Northwest Power Planning Council into similar, north facing space in new North Tower and use vacated Third Floor space to better accommodate the Dept. of Health and Welfare.









Common / Core Area 28,742 sf. (common)

### Public Works Building

Building No. 6

502 North 4th Street

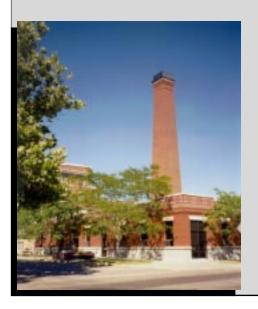
### Capitol Mall

#### Description

- Size 7,808 useable sqr. ft.
   9,198 rentable sqr. ft.
   10,845 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors -1 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1921
- Architect Tourtellotte and Hummel
- Construction Concrete and unreinforced brick with brick veneer
- Remodels / Additions
  - HVAC Upgrades / 1995
  - Accessible Lift / 1988
  - Interior Stairway / 1987
  - Interior Remodel / 1983

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Conduct structural evaluation to determine adequacy of brick attachment and degree of hazard posed by chimney structure and take remedial action as warranted.
- Long Term
  - Connect building to future tunnel system expansion when extended to new mixed use development on northeast corner of block.





Department of Administration Division of Public Works 7,808 sf.

Common / Core Area 1,390 sf. (common)

### Commission for the Blind Bldg.

Building No. 7

341 West Washington Street



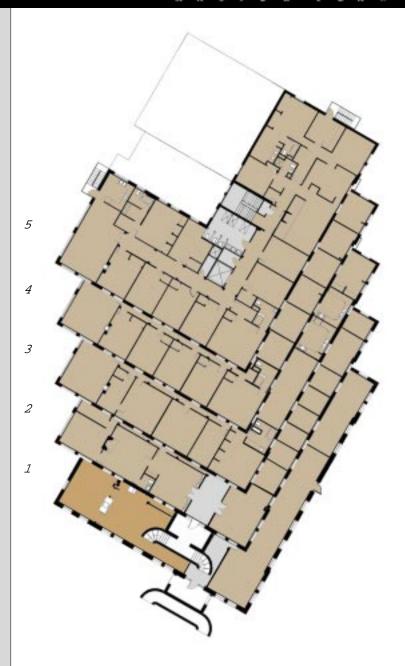
#### Description

- Size 30,300 useable sqr. ft.
   34,073 rentable sqr. ft.
   39,373 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors -5
- Year(s) Constructed 1920
- Architect Tourtellotte and Hummel
- Construction Concrete and unreinforced brick with brick veneer.
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Brick Repairs / 2000
  - Upgrade Fire Escape / 1995
  - Window Replacement / 1992

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Conduct structural investigation to determine degree of hazard from brick veneer and north entrance canopy and take corrective action as required.
- Long Term
  - Upon determination of long term building use, upgrade building structure and systems in accordance with Life Safety Study conducted by Cole Associates, Architects in 1999.





Commission for the Blind 28,234 sf.



Business Enterprise Program 2,066 sf.



Common / Core Area 3,773 sf. (common)

# Alexander House

Building No. 8

304 West State Street



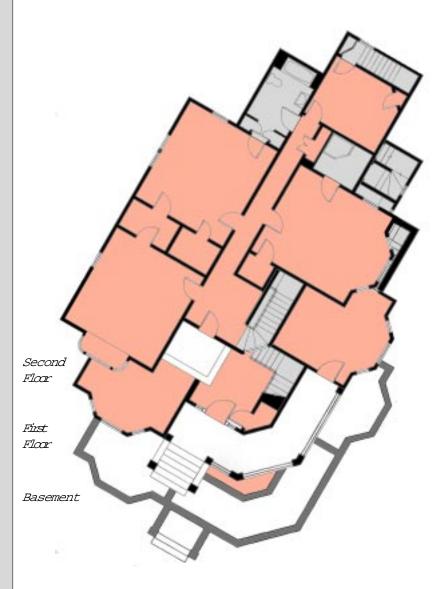
# Description

- Size 2,959 useable sqr. ft.
   3,307 rentable sqr. ft.
   3,874 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 2 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1897
- Architect Unknown
- Construction Wood frame with lap siding
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Painting / 1992
  - Remodel / 1987
  - Restoration / 1981

### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Relocate Commission on the Arts and convert building to facility for small receptions and official gatherings.
  - Paint exterior siding and trim.
- Long Term
  - Monitor structure for dryrot, termites, and other structural threats and take remedial action as required.







Comission on the Arts 2,959 sf.



Common / Core Area 348 sf. (common)

# 954 Jefferson Building

Building No. 9

954 Jefferson Street



## Description

- Size 33,333 useable sqr. ft.
   38,734 rentable sqr. ft.
   41,641 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 2 plus partial basement
- Year(s) Constructed Unknown
- Architect Unknown
- Construction Cast in place concrete with brick veneer
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - HVAC Upgrade / 1998
  - Interior Remodel / 1995

### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Improve security and control access to both building agencies.
  - Secure additional employee and visitor parking when State's lease of 10<sup>th</sup> and Bannock Parking Lot expires.
  - Perform structural analysis of building to determine adequacy of masonry walls and veneer to resist seismic forces.
- Long Term
  - Relocate Department of Juvenile Corrections to larger facility closer to Capitol Building.





Department of Lands 26,159 sf.

Department of Juvenile Corrections 7,174 sf.

Common / Core Area 5,401 sf. (common)

# County Courthouse Building

Building No. 10

514 West Jefferson Street



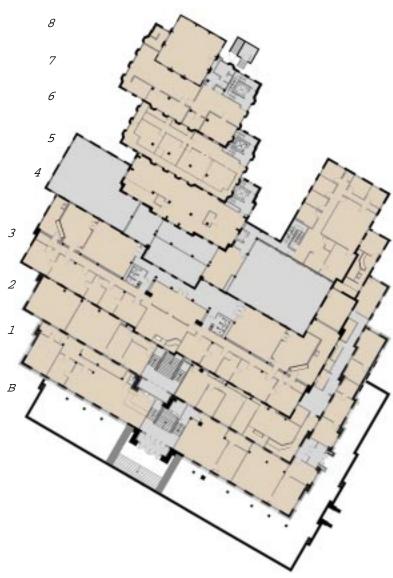
# Description

- Size 38,641 useable sqr. ft.
   48,580 rentable sqr. ft.
   64,880 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors -8 plus partial basement (3 full, 5 partial floors)
- Year(s) Constructed 1939
- Architect Wayland and Fennel,
   Tourtellotte and Hummel,
   Associated Architects
- Construction Reinforced concrete with partial stone veneer.
- Remodels / Additions
  - North Addition / Fire Escape

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Renovate and expand building per County Courthouse Remodel and Expansion Plan. See Section III, Capital Improvements.
- Long Term
  - Consider development of additional free-standing buildings on south side of existing structure.





Building is not currently in use by the State.



Useable Floor Area 38,641 sf.



Common / Core Area 9,939 sf. (common)

# Supreme Court Building

Building No. 11

451 West State Street

# Description

- Size 53,140 useable sqr. ft. 58,677 rentable sqr. ft. 64,750 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 2 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1969
- Architect Dropping and Kelly Architects
- Construction Concrete encased steel columns, concrete floors and roof and concrete walls with marble veneer.
- Remodels / Additions
  - Handicap Ramps / 1989
  - Office Remodel / 1989
  - Security System / 1985

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Abate asbestos throughout the building.
  - Upgrade the security system through the installation of secured access and metal detection devices.
- Long Term
  - Connect building to Capitol Mall tunnel system.



Capitol Mall





Idaho Supreme Court 53,140 sf.



Common / Core Area 5,537 sf. (common)

# State Library Building

Building No. 12

325 West State Street

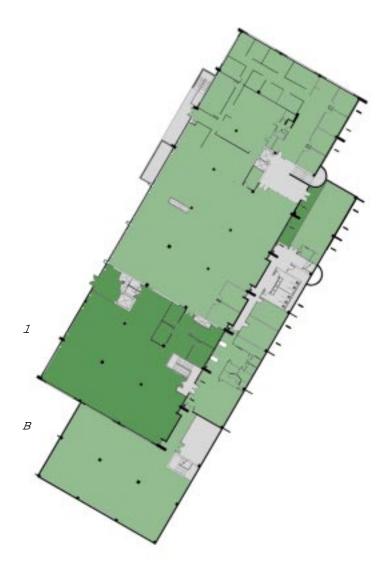
# Capitol Mall

# Description

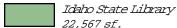
- Size 30,849 useable sqr. ft.
   34,289 rentable sqr. ft.
   36,309 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 1 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1969
- Architect Bradford Paine Shaw
- Construction Concrete bearing walls with precast, hollow core concrete floor and roof deck.
- Remodels / Additions
  - HVAC Upgrade / 1995
  - Handicap Ramps / 1989
  - Office Remodel / 1988, 1985
  - North Addition / 1977

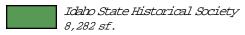
## Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Investigate structural safety of the building's brick veneer and take remedial action as required.
- Long Term
  - Relocate Historical Society's History Library and Archives to Phase Two of the New State Archives Building and allow State Library to expand into vacated basement and 1st Floor space.









Common / Core Area 3,440 sf. (common)

# Industrial Administration Blog.

Building No. 13

317 West Main Street

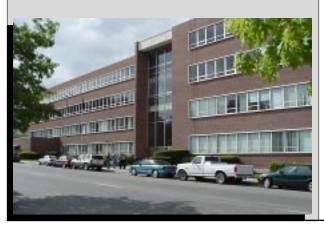


## Description

- Size 80,037 useable sqr. ft.
   92,397 rentable sqr. ft.
   104,054 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 4 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1956
- Architect Hummel, Hummel, and Jones, Architects
- Construction Steel frame with brick veneer
- Remodels / Additions
  - Chiller / 1999
  - Diesel Generator / 1999
  - Industrial Commission Remodel / 1986
  - Remodel and Addition / 1964

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Conduct structural lateral analysis of building and make safety improvements as required.
  - Relocate Industrial Commission and use vacated basement, first, and second floor space for Dept. of Labor and small agencies presently leasing space elsewhere in the City.
- Long Term
  - Consider possible disposition of Industrial Administration Building and relocation of Department of Labor to a new facility.





Department of Labor 53,494 sf.

Industrial Commission 24,860 sf.

Business Enterprise Program 1,683 sf.

Common / Core Area
12,360 sf. (common)

# 3rd Street Annex Building

Building No. 14

219 West Main Street



## Description

- Size 22,467 useable sqr. ft.
   24,709 rentable sqr. ft.
   25,312 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 1 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed Unknown
- Architect Unknown
- Construction Concrete block bearing walls with wood floor and roof structure.
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Job Service Remodel / 1998
  - Basement Remodel / 1998

### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - None
- Long Term
  - As additional space in the Industrial Administration Building becomes available, expand Department of Labor Job Service Office into eastern third of 3rd Street Annex 1st Floor space.







Useable Floor Area 22,467 sf.



Common / Core Area 2,242 sf. (common)

# Assay Office

Building No. 15

#### 210 Main Street



## Description

- Size 5,299 useable sqr. ft. \*
   5,337 rentable sqr. ft. \*
   6,693 gross sqr. ft. \*
- Floors 2 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1871
- Architect A. B. Mullett (with Dept. of the Treasury)
- Construction Stone with wood floor and roof framing
- Remodels / Additions
  - Accessibility Improvements / 1990
  - HVAC Upgrades / 1990
  - Window Replacement / 1990
- \* Does not include Storage Building

#### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Install electric hot water heater to supply domestic hot water in lieu of using geothermal water.
- Long Term
  - Consider further installation of double pane insulating glass to reduce heating and cooling loads.





Storage Building not shown

Historical Society, Historical Preservation office 5,299 sf.

Common / Core Area 38 sf. (common)

# Capitol Park Plaza Building

Building No. 16

360 North 6th Street

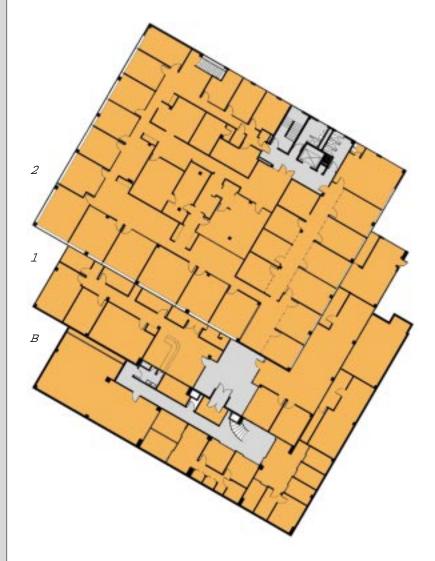


# Dascription

- Size 28,470 useable sqr. ft.
   32,718 rentable sqr. ft.
   34,905 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors 2 plus basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1950
- Architect Pietro Belluschi
- Construction Poured-in-place reinforced concrete with marble veneer
- Remodels / Additions
  - Tenant Improvements / 1988

### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Maintain building for present tenants.
  - Lease vacant space to State agency or private business.
- Long Term
  - Convert building to State use and remodel as required.





Department of Lands
Endowment Fund Property

Building is not currently in use by the State.



Useable Floor Area 28,470 sf.



Common / Core Area 4,295 sf. (common)

# 590 Washington Building

Building No. 17

590 Washington Street

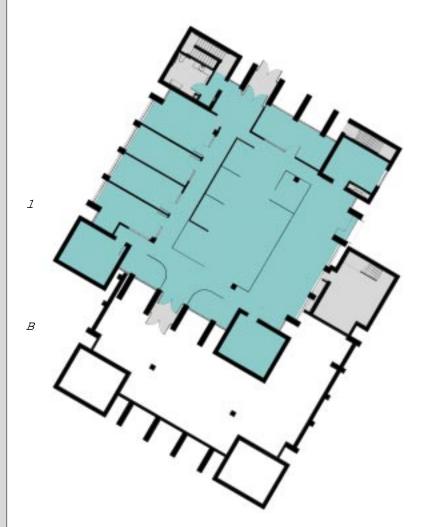


## Description

- Size 4,150 useable sqr. ft.
   4,834 rentable sqr. ft.
   5,682 gross sqr. ft.
- Floors -1 plus partial basement
- Year(s) Constructed 1969
- Architect Dropping and Kelly
- Construction Double wythe brick construction
- Recent Remodels / Additions
  - Interior Remodel / 1999

### Recommendations

- Short Term
  - Install zone dampers in offices for improved temperature control and duct mounted smoke dampers.
- Long Term
  - Replace existing air handling unit, condensing unit, duct heaters, and install fire protection sprinkler system.





Department of Lands Endowment Fund Property



Dept. of Health and Welfare, EMS Bureau 4,150 sf.



Common / Core Area 684 sf. (common)

# Facility Space Assessment

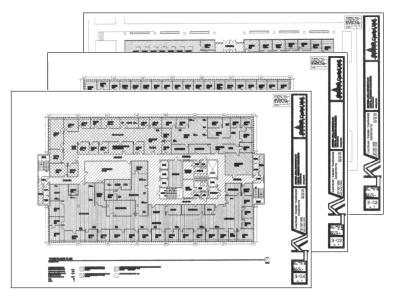
#### Overview

Building and space utilization information shown on the preceding pages and in the Facility Space Assessment chart that follows is a synopsis of more detailed information contained in Capitol Mall Master Plan Appendix, Part A. Appendix space data is presented in the form of building floor plans and agency space planning guides. To simplify and expedite periodic data revisions and updates by State agencies, the database has been developed in an electronic format.

### Explanatory Comments

- Data Accuracy Date Agency space utilization and employment data contained in this document reflects Winter 2000 conditions. The document does not reflect changes in space utilization and agency staffing that have occured between the conclusion of the assessment phase of the project and the publication date of this report.
- Square Footage Square footages have been calculated using Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) standards. Gross floor area is the total enclosed area of a building. Restable floor area is gross floor area less major vertical penetrations such as elevators, stairways, and vertical shafts. Common floor area includes spaces such as corridors, washrooms, and janitorial, mechanical, and electrical rooms.

  Useable floor area is rentable floor area less common floor area.
- Remodels and Additions Only selected and representative remodels and additions have been listed on the preceding pages. Maintenance projects such as reroofing, routine equipment replacement, and asbestos abatement work have generally not been included.
- Recommendations For a more comprehensive assessment of building use and condition, along with related architectural and engineering recommendations, the reader is referred to Capitol Mall Master Plan Appendix, Part A.
- FTES / Other Staff FTE refers to `Full Time Equivalent' employee. `Other Staff' refers to contract and non-permanent status employees.
- Square Footage per FTE This is a general indicator of space use efficiency. The unique nature of an agency's services and space needs, however, is also a contributing factor and may explain unusually high numbers.
- Recommended Square Footage This is a projection of space needs based on existing or anticipated staff size, recommended work space allotments, and the use of standardized multipliers to determine a maximum recommended amount of circulation and other non-assigned space. The numbers are primarily for long range planning purposes. Space required to accommodate agency needs at present location may differ.



Building Floor Plans

Agency / Department	Progr	ammir	g Que			at Dass	descal of	Educati		anuary, 2000	
	Space Planning Guide  Agency / Department: Department of Education  Building Name / No.: Len B. Jordan / Building No. 3										
rea, Room, or Space No. of Full Time Average Floor Area per Position / Function   Employees   Employee (sqr. ft.) *, ** Position / Function (sqr. ft.)											
Year   Year   Year   DO NOT FILL OUT											
Department Head	1	1	1	302 *	250	302	250	250		Elected Official Office	
Division Administrator	1	1	1	209 *	200	209	200	200	200		
Manager	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0		
Bureau Chief	6	6	6	145 *	144	868	864	864	864		
Professional	62	63	66	119 *	120	7,348	7,440	7,560	7,920		
Clerical / Technical	49	50	53	116 **	100	5,692	4,900	5,000	5,300		
Clerical Pool	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0		
Receptionist	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0		
Waiting Area/per person					10						
Conference/per person					15	1.004	1,500	1.500	1.500	Add'l Space Requested	
File Storage					10	201	1,000	1,000		Add'l Space Requested	
						1.301	1,301	1,301	1,301	Neguesieu	
Work / Copy / Fax Rm					30		188	188	1,301		
Classroom/per person						188	188	188	188		
Group Rm/per person					30			-			
Therapy Rm/per person			_		30	-					
Library						1,302	1,302	1,302	1,302		
Mail Rm			_								
Computer Rm						533	533	533	533		
Kitchen / Break Rm						693	693	693	693		
Laboratory / Shop										Add'l Space	
Equip. / Supply Storage						1,947	2,700	2,700	2,700	Requested	
Circulation						2,447	5,489	5,542	5,700	Recommended = 24% of assigned	
Unassigned (1)						793	1,372	1,385	1,425	Recommended = 6% of assigned	
Other						1,498	1,830	1,847	1,900	Recommended = 8% of assigned	
Total No. of FTES	119	121	127	Total Floor	Area (sqr. ft.)	26,326	31,562	31,865	32,776		
	al No. of FTES 119 121 127 Total Floor Area (sqr. ft.) 26,326 31,562 31,665 32,776 al No. of Other Staff 5 5 5 *Predominantly Hard Wall Space ** Predominantly Open Office Space										

Agency Space Planning Guides

# Facility Space Assessment

# **Existing Conditions**

	Year 2000							
INVENTORY BY FACILITY	EXISTING	FTES	OTHER	SQR. FT.	RECOM.	SQR. FT.		
	SQR. FT.	(2)	STAFF	(Per FTE)	SQR. FT.	SURP. / DEF.		
State Capitol Building	(1)		(3)	(4)	(1) (5)	(6)		
Governor / DFM, Office of	13,574	57	0	238	16,740	(3,166)		
Lt. Governor, Office of	987	2	0	494	1,104	(117)		
Attorney General, Office of	15,516	42	2	353	15,373	143		
Secretary of State, Office of	8,842	33	0	268	9,483	(641)		
State Treasurer, Office of	6,058	19	0	319	6,343	(285)		
Legislature, House / Senate	48,878	90	56	335	56,000	(7,122)		
Legislative Services Office	16,576	60	0	276	18,510	(1,934)		
State Police	268	3	0	89	369	(101)		
Assoc. Press / Statesman	849	4	3	121	891	(42)		
IPTV / Joint Press Room	1,878	5	2	268	2,650	(772)		
Legislative Advisors	404	1	0	404	476	(72)		
KBSU Radio	324	1	4	65	392	(68)		
Hist. Soc. Cap. Ed. Center	184	1	11	15	587	(403)		
Business Enterprise Program	327	2	0	164	327	0		
Facility Totals	114,665	320	78	288	129,245	(14,580)		
J. R. Williams Building								
Controller, Office of	38,238	110	0	348	37,868	370		
Commerce, Dept. of	14,767	51	4	268	15,066	(299)		
Finance, Dept. of	9,707	45	0	216	9,915	(208)		
Insurance, Dept. of	22,493	60	0	375	17,255	5,238		
Human Resources, Div. of	10,666	37	0	288	10,948	(282)		
Performance Evaluations	1,952	9	2	177	2,250	(298)		
Attorney General, Office of	8,974	27	0	332	7,359	1,615		
Legislature, House / Senate	5,498	0	23	239	5,498	0		
Business Enterprise Program	508	0	0	508	508	0		
Facility Totals	112,803	339	29	307	106,667	6,136		
Len B. Jordan Building								
Administration, Dept. of	10,317	56	0	184	12,088	(1,771)		
Education, Dept. of	26,326	119	5	212	31,562	(5,236)		
State Board of Education	4,668	20	0	233	5,039	(371)		
Prof Tech. Education / CIS	10,737	44	0	244	10,730	7		
Vocational Rehabilitation, Div.	4,917	19	0	259	4,568	349		
Attorney General, Office of	6,463	29	2	208	7,479	(1,016)		
Business Enterprise Program	4,112	8	0	514	4,112	0		
Idaho Central Credit Union	698	4	0	175	845	(147)		
Facility Totals	68,238	299	7	223	76,423	(8,185)		
State Parking Garage								
Administration, Dept. of	19,682	30	2	615	24,452	(4,770)		
Education, Dept. of	550	0	0	550	550	0		
Governor, Office of	156	0	0	156	156	0		
Attorney General, Office of	156	0	0	156	156	0		
Geology / Shorthand	279	0	0	279	279	0		
Health and Welfare, Dept. of	656	0	0	656	656	0		
Facility Totals	21,479	30	2	671	26,249	(4,770)		

Existing Conditions Continued on Page 46

# 5 and 10 Year Projections

		Year 2005			Year 2010	
INVENTORY BY FACILITY	FTES/	RECOM.	SQR. FT.	FTES/	RECOM.	SQR. FT.
	OTHER	SQR. FT.	SURP. / DEF.	OTHER	SQR. FT.	SURP. / DEF.
State Comited Desirations	(4)	(1) (5)	(6)	(4)	(1) (5)	(6)
State Capitol Building	60	47 700	(4.405)	00	10.000	(F. 0FF)
Governor / DFM, Office of	63	17,739	(4,165)	69	18,629	(5,055)
Lt. Governor, Office of	2	1,104	(117)	2	1,104	(117)
Attorney General, Office of	45	15,572	(56)	46	15,737	(221)
Secretary of State, Office of	35	9,787	(945) (1,151)	37 27	10,091	(1,249)
State Treasurer, Office of Legislature, House / Senate	24	7,209			8,313	(2,255)
Legislative Services Office	146	56,000	(7,122)	146 60	56,000	(7,122)
State Police	60 5	18,510 414	(1,934) (146)	7	18,510 414	(1,934)
Assoc. Press / Statesman	8	1,001	(146)	8	1,001	(140)
IPTV / Joint Press Room	9	2,788	(910)	14	2,926	(1,048)
Legislative Advisors	1	752	(348)	14	890	(486)
KBSU Radio	8	557	(233)	8	557	(233)
Hist. Soc. Cap. Ed. Center	23	2,243	(2,059)	42	2,243	(2,059)
Business Enterprise Program	2	327	0	2	327	(2,039)
Facility Totals	431	134,003	(19,338)	469	136,742	(22,077)
radinty rotato	401	104,000	(10,000)	400	100,1 42	(22,011)
J. R. Williams Building						
Controller, Office of	115	38,696	(458)	120	39,524	(1,286)
Commerce, Dept. of	61	16,032	(1,265)	64	16,502	(1,735)
Finance, Dept. of	49	11,003	(1,296)	49	11,003	(1,296)
Insurance, Dept. of	62	18,833	3,660	65	19,371	3,122
Human Resources, Div. of	37	10,989	(323)	37	11,030	(364)
Performance Evaluations	15	3,132	(1,180)	16	3,296	(1,344)
Attorney General, Office of	31	8,026	948	34	8,494	480
Legislature, House / Senate	23	5,498	0	23	5,498	0
Business Enterprise Program	0	508	0	0	508	0
Facility Totals	393	112,717	86	408	115,226	(2,423)
Len B. Jordan Building						
Administration, Dept. of	68	14,003	(3,686)	81	16,117	(5,800)
Education, Dept. of	126	31,865	(5,539)	132	32,776	(6,450)
State Board of Education	22	5,404	(736)	24	5,768	(1,100)
Prof Tech. Education / CIS	47	11,199	(462)	47	11,199	(462)
Vocational Rehabilitation, Div.	20	4,733	184	20	4,733	184
Attorney General, Office of	33	7,810	(1,347)	35	8,141	(1,678)
Business Enterprise Program	9	4,112	0	9	4,112	0
Idaho Central Credit Union	5	983	(285)	5	983	(285)
Facility Totals	330	80,109	(11,871)	353	83,829	(15,591)
State Parking Garage						
Administration, Dept. of	35	24,592	(4,910)	38	24,592	(4,910)
Education, Dept. of	0	550	(4,910)	0	550	(4,910)
Governor, Office of	0	156	0	0	156	0
Attorney General, Office of	0	156	0	0	156	0
Geology / Shorthand	0	279	0	0	279	0
Health and Welfare, Dept. of	0	656	0	0	656	0
Facility Totals	35	26,389	(4,910)	38	26,389	(4,910)
,			. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			( ) /

5 and 10 Year Projections Continued on Page 47

# Facility Space Assessment, Cont.

# **Existing Conditions**

				Year 2000		
INVENTORY BY FACILITY	EXISTING	FTES	OTHER	SQR. FT.	RECOM.	SQR. FT.
	SQR. FT.	(2)	STAFF	(Per FTE)	SQR. FT.	SURP. / DEF.
	(1)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Pete T. Cenarrusa Building	110 107	E40	10	21.4	101 640	(2 545)
Health and Welfare, Dept. of NW Power Planning Council	118,127 2,131	540 6	12	214 355	121,642 2,633	(3,515) (502)
Facility Totals	120,258	<b>546</b>	12	216	124,275	(4,017)
•	120,200	0.0		2.0	12 1,21 0	(1,011)
Division of Public Works Building	7 000	00	•	070	0.400	(00.4)
Administration, Dept. of	7,808	28	0	279	8,192	(384)
Commission for the Blind Building						
Commission for the Blind	28,234	30	0	941	37,445	(9,211)
Business Enterprise Program	2,066	0	0	2,066	2,066	0
Facility Totals	30,300	30	0	1,010	39,511	(9,211)
Alexander House						
Arts, Commission on the	2,959	11	0	269	2,974	(15)
	,				,	` ,
954 Jefferson Building Lands, Dept. of	26,159	61	0	429	20,166	5,993
Juvenile Corrections, Dept. of	7,174	28	0	256	6,249	925
Facility Totals	33,333	89	0	375	26,415	6,918
,	00,000			0.0	20,110	0,010
County Courthouse Building						
Facility Totals	38,641	-	-	-	-	-
Supreme Court Building						
Supreme Court	53,140	61	0	871	56,506	(3,366)
State Library Building						
State Library State Library	22,567	45	4	461	24,902	(2,335)
Hist. Soc. Library and Archives	8,282	13	0	637	9,301	(1,019)
Facility Totals	30,849	58	4	498	34,203	(3,354)
Industrial Administration Pullding						
Industrial Administration Building Labor, Dept. of	53,494	248	10	207	54,335	(841)
Industrial Commission	24,860	94	3	256	24,994	(134)
Business Enterprise Program	1,683	4	0	421	1,683	0
Facility Totals	80,037	346	13	223	81,012	(975)
•	•				•	` ,
3rd Street Annex Building Labor, Dept. of	22,467	52	4	401	23,576	(1,109)
Edbor, Bopt. or	22,401	<b>J</b> 2	-	701	20,010	(1,100)
Assay Office						
Hist. Soc. Historic Pres. Office	5,299	7	5	442	3,988	1,311
Capitol Park Plaza Building						
Facility Totals	28,470	-	-	-	-	-
500 Washington Building						
590 Washington Building  Health and Welfare, Dept. of	4,150	15	0	277	4,191	(41)
ricality and vveliare, pept. of		10		211	4,101	(41)
Capitol Mall Totals	774,896	2,231	154	325	743,427	31,469
Capitol Mall Totals (Space in Use)	707,785	2,231	154	297	743,427	(35,642)
(1) "Useable" = "Rentable" - "Common" (2) M	lost Contract and	l Non-Perma	anent Employee	es Not Included		
(3) Contract and Non-Permanent Employees					lanning Guides	
1 1/2-2-	• •		\-	' '		

# 5 and 10 Year Projections

		Year 2005			Year 2010	
INVENTORY BY FACILITY	FTES / OTHER (4)	RECOM. SQR. FT. (1) (5)	SQR. FT. SURP. / DEF. (6)	FTES / OTHER (4)	RECOM. SQR. FT. (1) (5)	SQR. FT. SURP. / DEF.
Pete T. Cenarrusa Building	(¬)	(1) (3)	(0)	(4)	(1) (3)	(0)
Health and Welfare, Dept. of	572	124,678	(6,551)	577	125,423	(7,296)
NW Power Planning Council	8	2,937	(806)	8	2,937	(806)
Facility Totals	580	127,615	(7,357)	585	128,360	(8,102)
Division of Bublic Works Building						
Division of Public Works Building  Administration, Dept. of	31	8,694	(985)	34	9,196	(1,458)
Administration, Dept. of	31	0,034	(903)	34	3,190	(1,430)
Commission for the Blind Building						
Commission for the Blind	35	38,112	(9,878)	39	38,616	(10,382)
Business Enterprise Program	3	2,066	0	3	2,066	0
Facility Totals	38	40,178	(9,878)	42	40,682	(10,382)
Alexander House						
Arts, Commission on the	11	2,974	(15)	11	2,974	(15)
054 leffereen Building						
954 Jefferson Building Lands, Dept. of	63	20,470	5,689	63	20,470	5,689
Juvenile Corrections, Dept. of	41	8,446	(1,272)	51	10,141	(2,967)
Facility Totals	104	28,916	4,417	114	30,611	2,722
	104	20,010	7,711		00,011	2,122
County Courthouse Building						
Supreme Court	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supreme Court Building						
Supreme Court	67	57,553	(4,413)	67	57,553	(4,413)
2						
State Library Building	<b>50</b>	27 222	(4.050)	CF	20.555	(0.000)
State Library Hist. Soc. Library and Archives	58 18	27,223 13,317	(4,656) (5,035)	65 20	29,555 13,786	(6,988) (5,504)
Facility Totals	76	40,540	(9,691)	85	43,341	(12,492)
1 domity Totals	70	70,570	(3,031)	00	73,371	(12,432)
Industrial Administration Building						
Labor, Dept. of	291	58,465	(4,971)	321	62,136	(8,642)
Industrial Commission	101	25,662	(802)	104	26,103	(1,243)
Business Enterprise Program	5	1,683	0	5	1,683	0
Facility Totals	397	85,810	(5,773)	430	89,922	(9,885)
3rd Street Annex Building						
Labor, Dept. of	58	23,879	(1,412)	60	24,183	(1,716)
Assay Office						
Hist. Soc. Historic Pres. Office	13	4,223	1,076	15	4,595	704
		-,	1,010		1,000	
Capitol Park Plaza Building						
Facility Totals	-	-	-	-	-	-
590 Washington Building						
Health and Welfare, Dept. of	17	4,771	(621)	19	5,074	(924)
		•				
Capitol Mall Totals	2,581	778,371	(3,475)	2,730	798,677	(23,781)
Capitol Mall Totals (Space in Use)	2,581	778,371	(70,586)	2,730	798,677	(90,892)

<sup>(6)</sup> Space Surplus or Deficiency Comparing Existing and Recommended Square Footages

# Parking Space Assessment

# **Existing Conditions**

		Year 2000							
INVEN	TORY BY LOCATION	TOTAL SPACES	SPACES IN USE	LOADING AREAS	OWNED / LEASED	TYPE OF FACILITY			
P1	8th and State	102	102	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P2	Joe R. Williams	7	7	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P3a	Len B. Jordan	24	24	1	Owned	Paved Lot			
P3b	7th and Washington	129	129	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P3c	6th and Washington	27	27	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P4	State Parking Garage	567	567	1	Owned	P. Garage			
P5	Pete T. Cenarrusa	66	66	3	Owned	Paved Lot			
P6	Division of Public Works	48	48	2	Owned	Paved Lot			
P7a	Commission for the Blind	43	43	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P7b	3rd and Washington	24	24	0	Owned	Gravel Lot			
P8	Alexander House	12	12	0	Owned	Gravel Lot			
P9a	10th and Jefferson	27	27	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P9b	10th and Bannock	27	27	0	Leased	Paved Lot			
P10	County Courthouse	83		1	Owned	Paved Lot			
P11	Supreme Court	42	42	1	Owned	Paved Lot			
P12	State Library	28	28	2	Owned	Paved Lot			
P13a	Industrial Administration	157	157	1	Owned	Paved Lot			
P13b	4th and Bannock	75	75	0	Leased	Gravel Lot			
P14a	Annex / Job Service	45	45	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P14b	Annex / Idaho Power	36	36	0	Leased	Paved Lot			
P15	Assay Office	12	12	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P16	Capitol Park Plaza	24	-	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
P17	590 Washington	28	28	0	Owned	Paved Lot			
	Parking Space Totals	1,633	1,526	12					
	<ul> <li>Total Facility Square Footage (Useable / In Use by State)</li> </ul>		707,785						
	<ul> <li>Total FTES and Other Personne</li> </ul>	I	2,385						
	Useable Square Feet per Parking	g Space	464						

1.56



# Parking Space Assessment Short Term Development Scenario

COURTHOUSE BUILDING REMODEL AND NORTH ADDITION 86,583 Useable Square Feet

NEW WASHINGTON STREET PARKING STRUCTURE 650 Spaces on (1) Below Grade and (5) Above Grade Levels

NEW FRANKLIN STREET PARKING LOT (35) Surface Parking Spaces

•	Total Parking Spaces (1)	2,055
•	Total Facility Square Footage (Useable / In Use by State)	794,368
•	Total FTES and Other Personnel (With 5 Year Internal Growth and Some Staff Relocations) (2)	2,705
•	Useable Square Feet per Parking Space	387
	FTES and Other Personnel per Parking Space	1.32

# Parking Space Assessment Mid Term Development Scenario

PETE T. CENARRUSA BUILDING OFFICE TOWER ADDITION OPTION 118,000 Useable Square Feet

•	Total Parking Spaces (1)	2,029
•	Total Facility Square Footage (Useable / In Use by State)	912,368
•	Total FTES and Other Personnel (With 10 Year Internal Growth and Additional Staff Relocations) (3)	3,090
•	Useable Square Feet per Parking Space	450
	FTES and Other Personnel per Parking Space	1.52

Additional Mid Term or Long Term facility development would require on-site parking in conjunction with the development or supplemental parking on the 8th Street or Division of Public Works blocks.

- (1) Existing in use spaces plus net increase or decrease from project(s) listed above.
- (2) ± 124 possible staff relocations from State Leased Facility Inventory.
- (3) ± 360 possible staff relocations from State Leased Facility Inventory.



Pedestrian Concourse Phase I in Foreground



County Courthouse Remodel and Expansion

5 0

# Capital Improvement Phasing

#### Short Term

- County Courthouse Remodel / Expansion
- Washington Street Parking Structure
- Franklin Street Parking Lot
- Pedestrian Concourse / Phase 1

#### Mid Term

- Pete T. Cenarrusa Building Office Tower Addition
- State Library Block Office Building
- Bannock Street Parking Lot
- Pedestrian Concourse, Phase 2

#### Long Term \*

- 3rd Street Office / Parking Facility
- Pedestrian Concourse / Phase 3
- 8<sup>th</sup> Street Office / Parking Facility
- Courthouse Block Office Buildings
- \* Long Term Capital Improvement planning and cost projections are beyond the scope of this study and therefore not contained in this report.

# Section 111





# Short Term Capital Improvements

Short term accompodation of internal growth and staff relocations to and within Capitol Mall

Hard Costs

Soft Costs (± 15%)

Total Cost

## County Courthouse Remodel / Expansion

8-Stories plus Basement / 86,583 useable s.f. Refer to Capitol Mall Master Plan Appendix, Part B, for derivation of costs.

Minimum Project Scope:

\$15,248,000 \$2,093,500 \$17,341,500

Maximum Project Scope:

\$16,261,000 \$2,232,000 \$18,493,000

## Washington Street Parking Structure

5-Stories plus Basement / 650 Parking Spaces 650 Spaces @ \$7,150 / Space =

\$4,650,000 \$690,000 \$5,340,000\*

## Franklin Street Parking Lot

35 Parking Spaces Lump Sum Cost=

\$70,000 \$11,000 \$81,000

# Pedestrian Concourse / Phase 1

10,000 s.f. Street with Infrastructure @ \$5.00 =

\$50,000

35,000 s.f. Concourse with Infrastructure @ \$11.00 =

\$385,000

40,000 s.f. Landscaping @ \$2.00 / s.f. =

\$80,000

\$77,000

\$592,000

Totals (Min. Scope)

\$20,483,000

\$2,871,500 \$23,354,500\*

\* If relocation of geothermal production well is required, total cost could increase by \$800,000. Totals (Max. Scope)

\$21,496,000

\$3,010,000 \$24,506,500\*



# Mid Term Capital Improvements

Long term accomodation of internal growth and staff relocations to and within Capitol Mall

Hard Costs

Soft Costs (± 15%)

Total Cost

#### Option A\*

## P.T.C. Building Office Tower Addition

10-Stories plus Basement Support Space / 118,000 useable s.f. 142,000 gross s.f. @ \$110.00 / s.f. =

\$15,620,000

\$2,350,000 \$17,970,000

#### Option B\*

# State Library Block Office Building

3-Stories plus Basement Parking / 50,000 useable s.f. / 64 Spaces 93,000 gross s.f. @ \$100.00 / s.f. =

\$9,300,000

\$1,400,000 \$10,700,000

## Bannock Street Parking Lot

70 Parking Spaces Lump Sum Cost=

\$140,000

\$21,000

\$161,000

#### Pedestrian Concourse / Phase 11

18,000 s.f. Concourse with Infrastructure @ \$11.00 =

\$198,000

12,000 s.f. Landscaping @ \$2.00 / s.f. =

\$24,000

\$33,000

\$255,000

Totals with Option A Only

\$15,982,000

\$2,404,000 \$18,386,000

Totals with Option B Only Totals with Option A and B

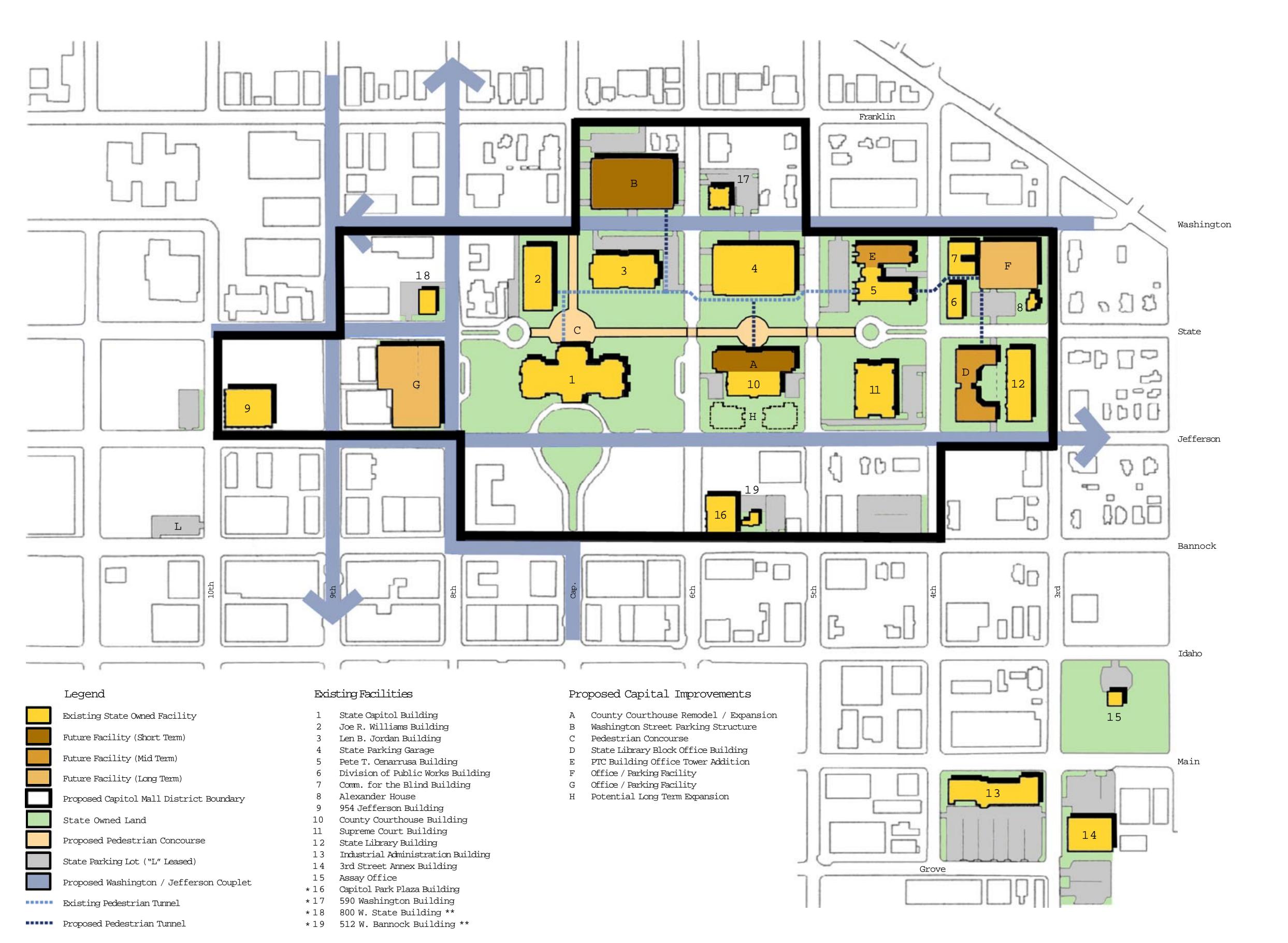
\$9,662,000 \$25,282,000 \$1,454,000

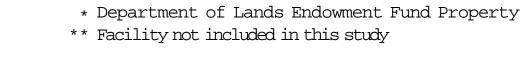
\$11,116,000

\$3,804,000 \$29,086,000

\* Decisions with regard to Option A and Option B will be dependent primarily upon the demand for Capitol Mall space by agencies, divisions, and bureaus not currently located on Capitol Mall.

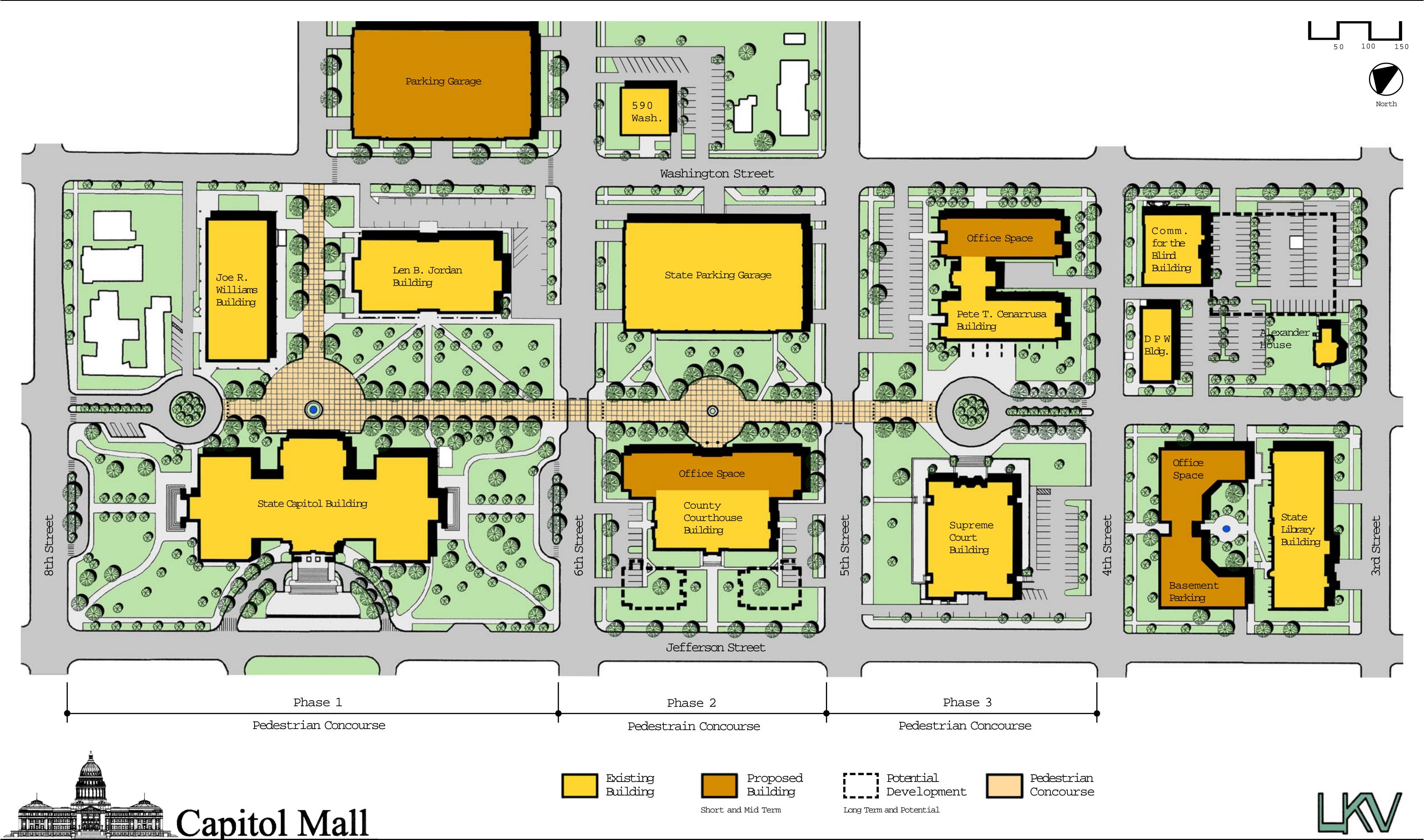
# Capitol Mall Development Concepts







# Pedestrian Concourse Concept



ARCHITECTS

# Pedestrian Concourse Concept Graphics



Pedestrian Concourse at 6th Street



Existing View Looking East



Pedestrian Concourse Looking East



Pedestrian Concourse Looking South



# Courthouse Remodel and Expansion Plan

## **Objective**

The major objective of the remodel and expansion plan for the Ada County Courthouse building is to provide the best possible use of the site and the existing building at a reasonable cost to the State. Several factors affect planning decisions related to this objective. These include:

- Condition of the existing building, including basic structure, building systems, finishes, and exterior surfaces.
- Adaptability of the building for State use.
- Life safety and general usability.
- Potential for major alterations and / or additions.
- Projected Capitol Mall space needs and the ability of the existing building, together with possible additions, to meet these needs.
- Historical attributes of the building and its contribution to the historic fabric of Capitol Mall and the downtown area.
- Costs associated with various development options.

# Development Options

Several development options were evaluated using the factors listed above. These options are as follows:

1. **Use the existing building in its present form** with modifications to provide life safety and usability consistent with a modern office building.

This option is not considered advisable as the work required to provide exiting, accessibility (elevators, etc.), restrooms, and mechanical and electrical systems would be overly expensive in order to realize only a small qain in useable office area for Capitol Mall.

2. **Retain the existing building and construct major addition(s)** to provide a total useable office area consistent with projected Capitol Mall needs over a five year period.

This option has been selected and developed for the following reasons:

- The existing building can be brought up to reasonable life safety, accessibility, circulation, and comfort levels by utilizing stairways, elevators, restrooms, and building systems provided in the new addition.
- The overall costs are reasonable primarily due to the low acquisition cost of the Courthouse building.
- The existing building, together with a large addition, can meet projected additional Capitol Mall office space needs for five years.
- This option retains the historic building and site relationships deemed desirable for Capitol Mall.
- 3. Demolish the existing building and construct a new building on the site with an equivalent amount of useable space as Option 2 above.

This option is certainly feasible and provides a cost effective alternative to a remodeling and addition project. The overall costs, however, are not significantly different and the State would lose a valuable historic asset with features that could not be replaced without excessive expense.



## Structural and Building Systems Condition

The existing County Courthouse building is cast in place concrete construction and is structurally sound. Some lateral bracing and anchoring of exterior features is necessary for safety. The building mechanical, electrical, and data / communications systems require either substantial upgrading or total replacement. All existing and new spaces require fire sprinkling and fire alarm systems.

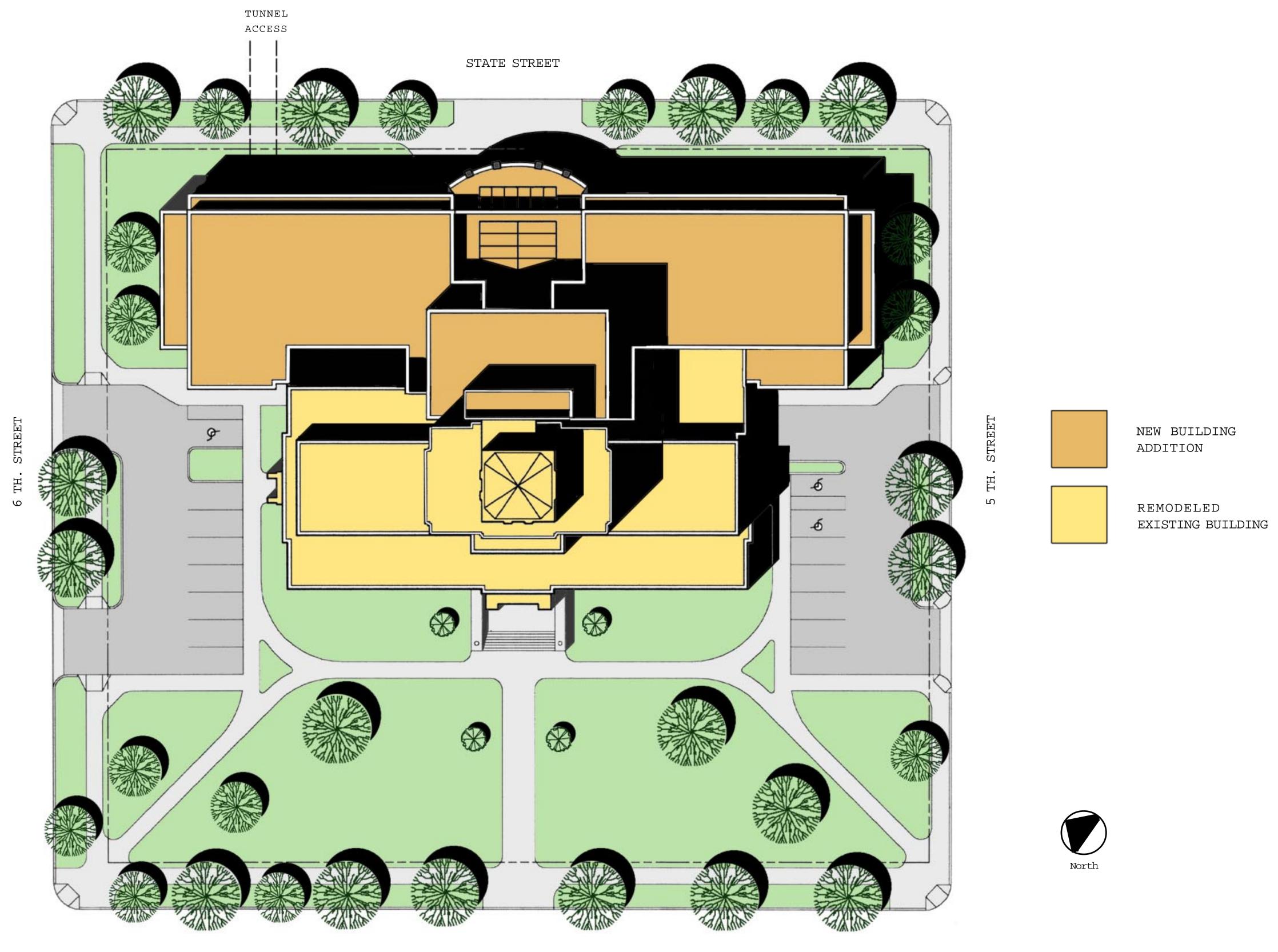
## Design Features

Several features of note incorporated into the project design are as follows:

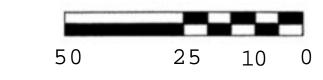
- North addition that maintains the general appearance and height of the existing building and creates a new facade on Capitol Mall.
- New major entry on the north (State Street) side of the building with a three story atrium space that effectively re-orients the main building entry to Capitol Mall.
- Conversion of existing courtrooms on the third floor to large conference / hearing rooms for use by Capitol Mall agencies and the State Legislature.
- Tunnel connection to the existing Capitol Mall tunnel system.

Appendix Part B contains complete schematic design drawings and other information which fully explains the design of the Courthouse project.

# Courthouse Site Plan



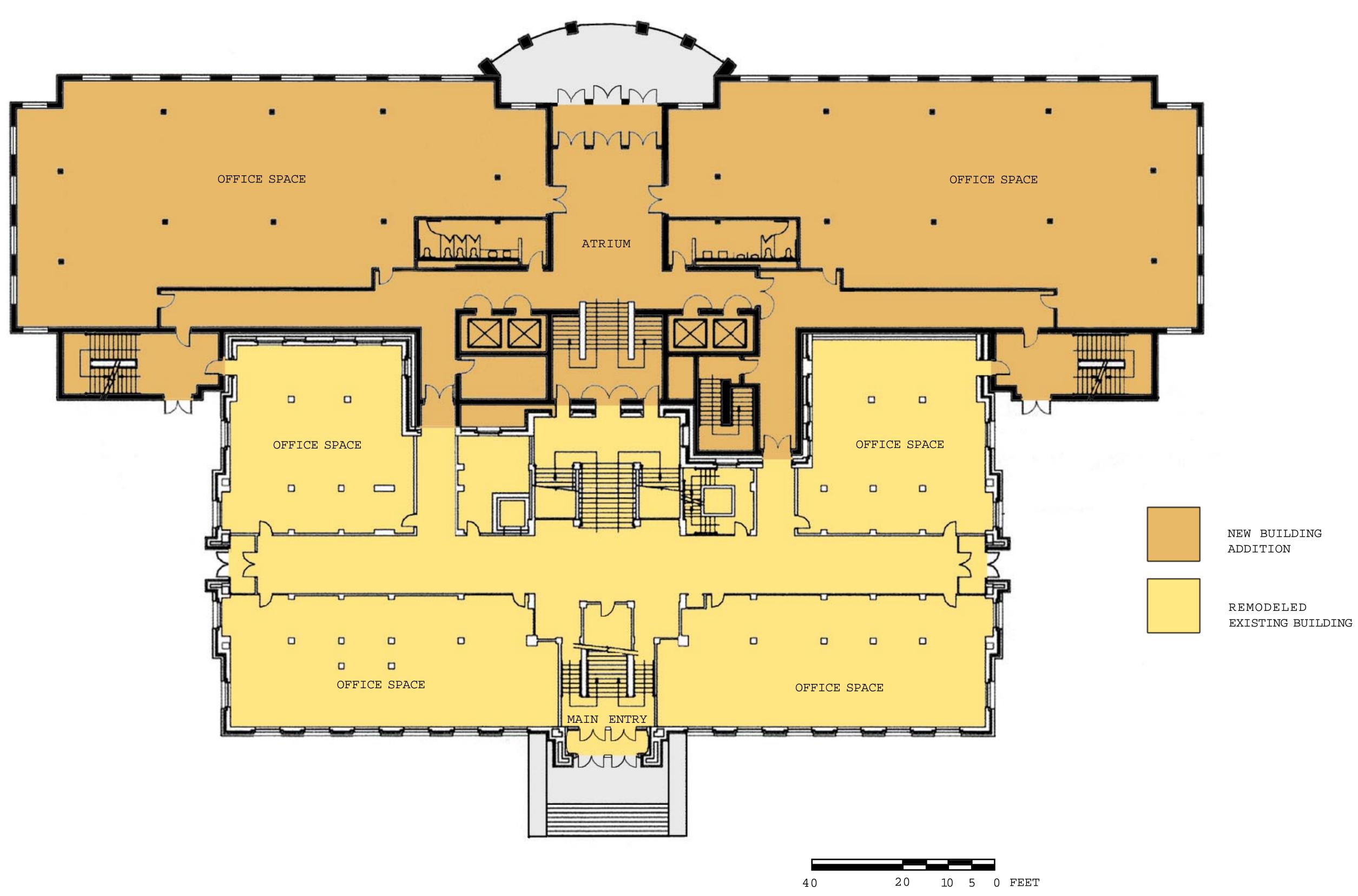






Capitol Mall

# Courthouse First Floor Plan

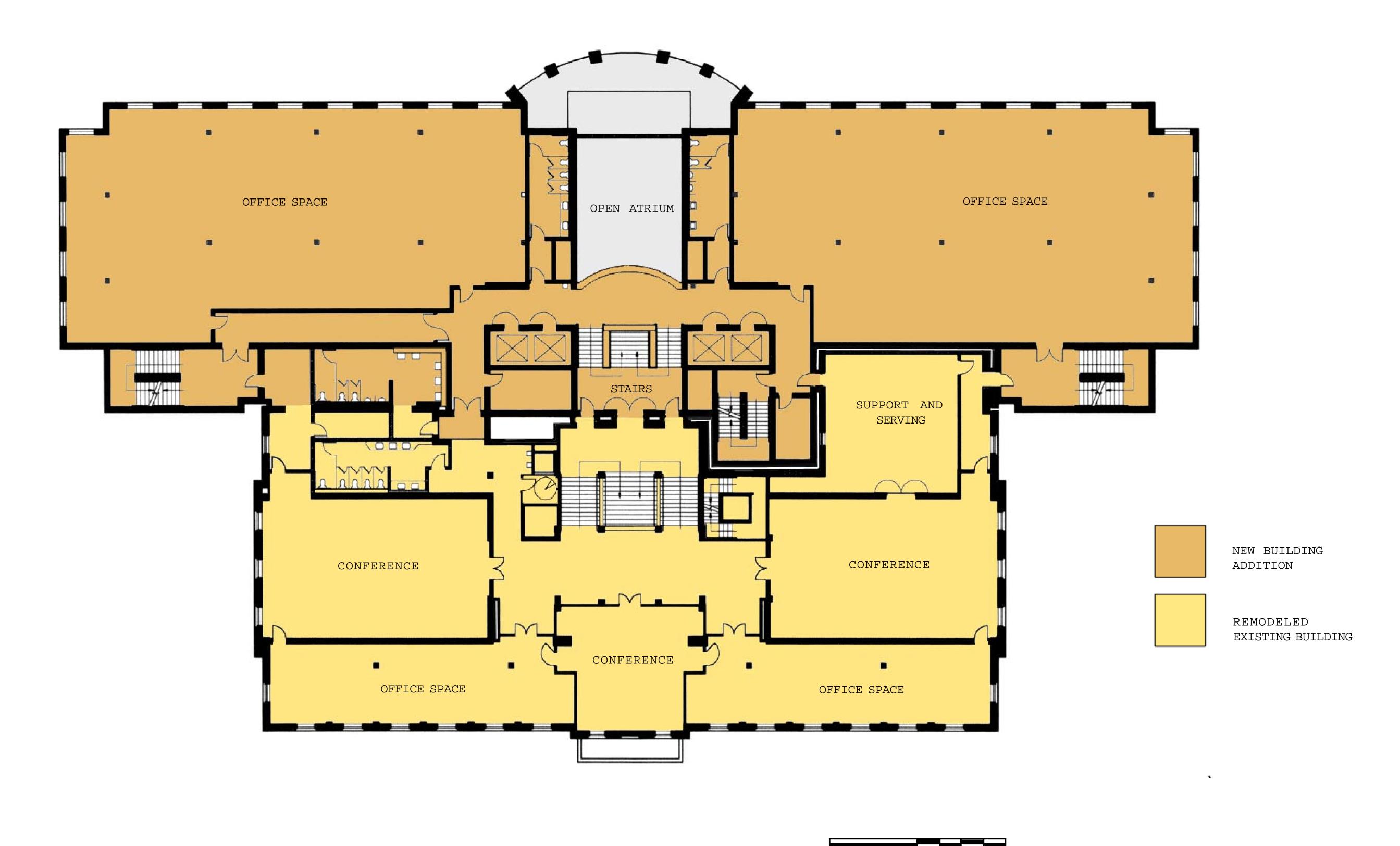






ARCHITECTS

# Courthouse Third Floor Plan



20 10 5 0 FEET

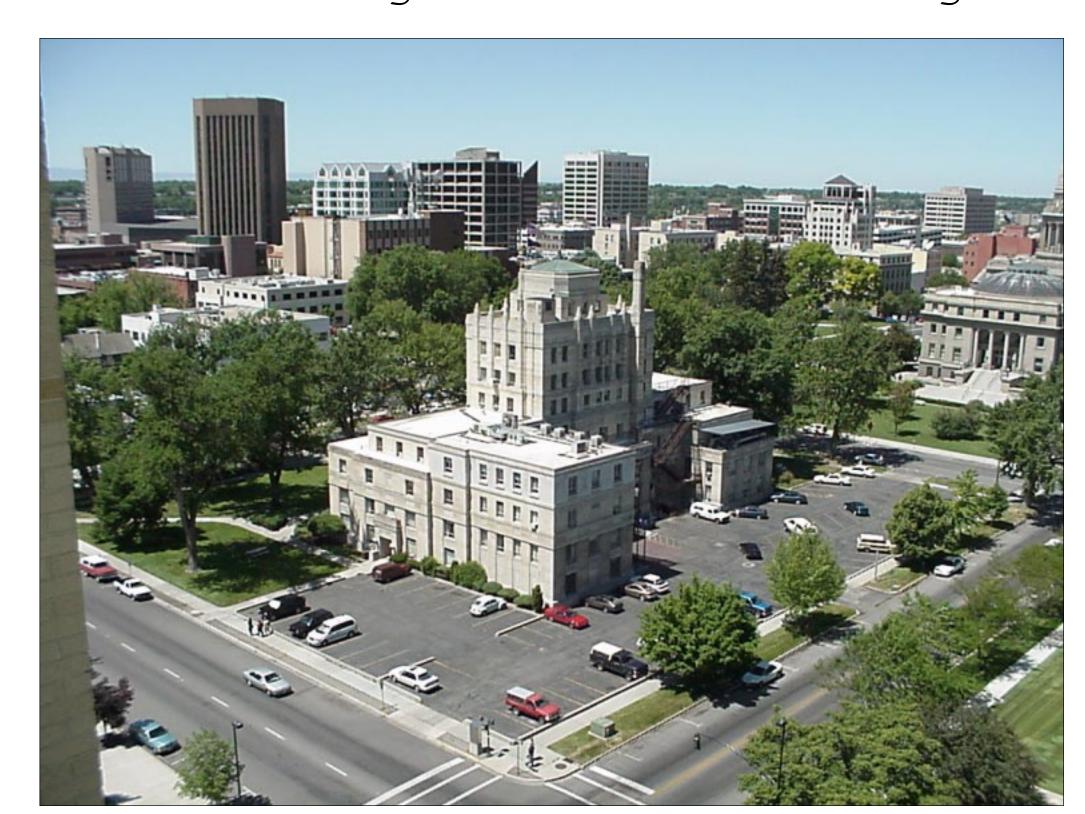




# Courthouse Exterior



Remodeled Building with North Addition in Foreground



Existing View From East



New North Addition and Entrance



Existing View From North

